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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXI, No. 27 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1939 $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Liberals Will Not Contest Handhills

Constituency Association Decides to Support Independent Group

Liberals of the Handhills Constituency Association met at Fleming's Hall, Hanna, on Friday, June 23rd, to consider what action should be taken with regard to the next provincial election.

There was a representative attendance from west of the constituency boundary, but muddy roads made travel impossible for residents in the east. However, letters received from supporters unable to be present bore out the unanimous feeling of the meeting, which was expressed in the following resolution:

"This meeting is of opinion that it is not advantageous to nominate a Liberal candidate in the Handhills constituency."

Some explanation of the formation of an Independent group in Hanna having been given, further discussion ensued during which it transpired that the executive of the Unity group in Delia, having agreed that one candidate only be opposed to the government nominee, were willing to support an Independent candidate. Under these circumstances, a second resolution was moved as follows:

"The executive of the Liberal Provincial Constituency Association of Handhills favors co-operation with other groups opposed to the present administration in the nomination and election of an Independent candidate."

This resolution was carried unanimously and the meeting adjourned.

COMMUNITY CLUB

The June meeting of the Delia Community Club was held at the home of Mrs. Jim Wilson on June 8th. Owing to rain and the muddy roads there was not such a good turn-out as was expected, but we were pleased to have several visitors.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and all business dealt with.

It was decided to have a picnic at the home of Mrs. E. Hewson on July 26. Everyone welcome. Bring the children and a basket lunch and give the kiddies a good time. Transportation supplied from the Rest Room.

The treasurer's report was read, showing proceeds of the tea held in May was used to help 52 pupils to see the King and Queen while in Calgary. The fare of each pupil was reduced to 45c; also the fare was paid for two adults as guardians of the pupils.

A lovely paper on "Youth" given by Mrs. K. Harcus, was greatly enjoyed by all.

The meeting closed, and a lovely half-hour was spent around the table where a delicious lunch was served by Mrs Wilson and Irene.

The August meeting will be held at the home of Mrs T. Rieger on August 9. Everybody welcome.

Black Sea Wheat Exports

Black Sea shipments continue substantial with 1,896,000 bushels having been cleared last week, largely to the continent, compared with 1,136,000 for the previous week and 560,000 last year.

1½¢ A MILE to
CALGARY Exhibition and STAMPEDE
in Coaches from all stations in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia (Vancouver, Prince Rupert and East)
(Minimum Fare 25c)
JULY 8th to 15th
Where no train service on July 8th, tickets will be sold on July 7th
Return Limit, JULY 18th
Proportionately Low First Class Fares
Information from Any Agent
W39-416
CANADIAN NATIONAL

Wedding Bells

DMYTRUK—SWEEP

A pretty house wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dmytruk on Saturday, July 1, when Myrtle Florence, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sweep, of Drumheller, was united in marriage to Alexander, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dmytruk, of Delia. Rev. W. H. McDannold, of Carbon, performed the ceremony.

The bride, who was attired in Regina blue and carried a bouquet of roses and gladiolus, was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Mr. George Ridley.

The bridesmaids, carrying bouquets of gladiolus and iris, were Miss Irene Dmytruk, sister of the groom, attired in pink satin trimmed with lace, and Miss Bertha Nelson, who wore a gown of green flowered sheer.

The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. Mike Dmytruk.

During the signing of the register, Miss Nancy Chase sang, "I love you truly."

After the ceremony, thirty-five guests sat down to a table decorated with mauve and yellow, centered by a three-tiered wedding cake. The toast to the bride was given by the Rev. McDannold, and the groom responded suitably.

For her going away costume, the bride wore a suit in mustard shade with wine accessories.

The best wishes of the community go with the happy couple, who will reside at Munson.

Out of town guests included immediate relatives from Drumheller, Three Hills, and Stettler.

Shower for Bride

Fourteen hostesses entertained at the United Church, Delia, on Thursday, June 22nd, in honor of Miss Florence Sweep, whose marriage took place July 1st.

Mrs. Clifford Grant and Mrs. Florence Chase received the guests at the church, which was prettily decorated with flowers.

Contributors to the program were Rev. John Clarke, who sang "Out of the dusk to you," Miss Violet Hoy, who sang "I love you truly," and Mrs W. A. McKay, who gave a reading, "Bargain Day." The accompanist was Miss Thelma Dawson.

The bride-elect was then conducted to the seat of honor, where a sheaf of iris was presented to her by a daintily dressed little girl, Teresa O'Hara. A novel note was struck when two boys dressed as chefs, Albert Chase and Pat Murray, carried in a mammoth wedding cake, the bottom tier of which contained the many lovely gifts, including linen, pyrex, silver and kitchen-ware. The presentation was made by Miss Bertha Nelson, and Miss Sweep returned suitable thanks.

A shower given by the younger set was held previously at the home of Mrs. Florence Chase, when a 28-piece china tea set, in needle-point design, was presented to the bride-elect.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

Official despatches from Rome tell us that the Italian people have been ordered to reduce their consumption of coffee to the minimum, and if possible not to drink any at all. "In this way," the order continues, "Italy will outsmart those countries which are selling coffee to us only for our gold and who refuse to take our merchandise in exchange."

Further despatches from Italy inform us that satisfactory results are being obtained with a new artificial fibre, produced in Italy, that is expected to take the place of cotton and woollen cloths.

Here we see the harmful results to the producers of wheat in Canada, of cotton in the United States, and of wool in Australia, by the insistence of the governments of those countries that their wheat, cotton and wool, etc., must be paid for in gold, and must not be permitted to be paid for with foreign merchandise and goods which, after all, is the only money that Italy and many other countries possess.

The inevitable results of this stupid high tariff restriction policy is obvious. Foreigners who cannot sell their goods to us are forced to develop substitutes for our raw products, and so there will be less and less demand for wheat, cotton and wool, and then the producers of these commodities, in the end, will most certainly be harmed.

FARRELL LAKE NEWS

The Ladies' Aid June meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Geo Cammidge. Mrs. Severn Sverdahl assisted Mrs. Cammidge to entertain. A nice crowd turned out, in spite of the muddy roads. The meeting was opened with the Lord's Prayer; then the secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, which were accepted as read. The roll call was "Father's Sayings." Mrs. Dahl had a paper on "Father's Day." The business of the day was taken up, and it was decided to help with a community picnic on the 12th of July at Charlie Phillips' grove, and to meet at Mrs. George Ridley's to hold a shower for Miss Florence Sweep on Tuesday, June 27th; also to set a date there to meet at the church to paper and calsomine. It was decided to raffle the embroidered dining-room set at the community picnic. The meeting was then adjourned, and the Misses Effie and Ines Cammidge and Thelma Sverdahl, sang, accompanied by Ines on the piano. Ines Cammidge also played a piano solo. The girls' efforts were much enjoyed by all. A most delicious lunch was served by the hostess, after which the ladies left for home feeling grateful to the hostesses for a delightful afternoon.

Miss Maynard and Miss McCurlie were visitors at the Heidt's home Wednesday evening.

We hear that Angus McKay's pigs have been often shocked by their new electrically wired hog pasture that has been put up for their special benefit.

Mr. George Cammidge is the first in this district to purchase one of the new makes of cars. He plans on taking his family to visit his son at Wabnum Lake as soon as the roads are fit.

Farrell Lake School District are holding their school picnic on June 29. There will be races and soft ball, and the ladies of the district are making ice cream and candy, as well as bringing the usual picnic lunch.

Mr. Severn Sverdahl, wife and two youngest daughters, with Mrs. Sverdahl's mother, Mrs. Wangsness of North Dakota, are planning a motoring trip with Mrs. Sverdahl's brother, Ralph Wangsness of Coronation, to Outlook, Sask., to visit a sister of Mrs. Sverdahl's, who is living there.

There is to be a community picnic at Charlie Phillips' grove on July 12. The entertainment committee have planned to have races of all kinds, with prizes; also there will be several softball games. There is to be a booth with ice cream, etc. Hot dogs and coffee, pie and cake will be served at a reasonable rate. Everyone who can come will be assured of a hearty welcome.

Victor News

Victor, Orlando, and Princeton are holding a joint picnic at Orlando School. There will be races and softball by way of entertainment, with treats and the usual picnic lunch to follow.

We hear Mabel and Robert Pollock are the proud owners of a new bicycle.

On Friday night, June 30, there was a dance at Victor School to welcome Edie and Doris Dechenne, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Jess Dechenne, who have been attending high school at Wetaskiwin

We hear also that George Ing has bought a car, and is waiting for the roads to dry up a bit to try it out.

Mr and Mrs. Bill Limpert are to be congratulated on the arrival of their new son. Will he play the drums when he grows up — or before, we wonder!

Does a certain young fellow go to see a certain charming young girl as often as ever? And does he sing, "You're the One Rose"? We also wonder!

(Continued on page 8, Column 6).

New Bridge for Niagara

It is expected that work will start in the near future on the proposed new Rainbow bridge at Niagara, so that it will be ready to handle traffic during the summer of 1940. The plans call for an up-to-date structure with well laid-out bridgehead, to accommodate the heavy traffic that this new bridge will be called upon to handle.

Correspondence

While we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not bind ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

Old Zeke Replies

To the Editor of "The Delia Times."

SIR,—"To a man's heart, goes the old saying, is via the stomach or belly." So says Mr. Allen, and he applies this to everybody. Even dear Abe and brother James. He also speaks of *"guts and intelligence."* If he was thinking of the man in the mahogany chair, and one may trust to appearance, no doubt many people will say Amen! at least to the first part.

One place Mr. Allen says the stomach rules. In another: "That the people of the world are largely what they have been schooled to be, namely—cut throat chisselers." I don't know which Mr. Allen is prepared to stand by. Education deals with the mind, not the stomach. Anyway, Abe is minister of education; my school taxes have advanced 33 1/3, and the large school unit is just an infant *(chisseler)*. Mr. Allen is interested in co operation, yet he supports men whose speech and action seem to indicate an opposite leaning, "Legalized tokens!" Still thinking in terms of dividends, although Abe has said dividends are not a basic principle of Social Credit (or words to that effect). One wonders what is! "Youth has no credit," says Mr. Allen, but Abe says, "I have made it possible for you to use your own credit."

"Had the land remained vested in the State where it rightfully belongs!" We have that condition now. The State may expropriate, or may lease land for oil or mineral purposes without your knowledge or consent. We are but cash renters. The rent has been raised direct and indirect until people are unable to make a living and pay the taxes; as a consequence arrears have piled up. As you know, all men are not created equal and I am wholly unable to follow a writer, who like a cricket on a fork handle, may jump in any direction. So let us get back to the "money rig-up," where we started; one at a time is enough.

Where do we go from the attic?

What is the just price, and who will fix it?

What do Social Crediters mean by "issue credit in accordance with the needs of the people?"

This cave man is an interesting subject. Which writer refers to his wife's intelligence, or their co-operation?

OLD ZEKE.

Delia District Will Support Independent

A gathering of close to a hundred persons, representing all shades of opinion, met at the Olympia Theatre on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of forming an Independent association in the Delia district.

The chairman called upon Mayor Shacker, of Hanna, to outline the purpose of the meeting, and Mr. Shacker made a spirited appeal for all opposed to "Abie-ism" to join hands with a view to electing a "decent, honest, and common-sense government." W. O. Turner spoke on the decision of the Liberals to sink identity in a common front and was followed by A. C. Grenville, of Morrin, from the Unity stand-point, who urged the gathering to unite under any name to defeat Aberhartism.

After discussion and before proceeding to organization, a vote of thanks to Mr. Grenville for his initial efforts in bringing together the various sections was moved and carried unanimously.

It was then moved: "That this meeting proceed to organize in order to nominate and elect an Independent candidate in the Handhills constituency," which was carried.

Officers elected were W. L. Carter, president. W. A. Low, secretary.

It was decided that the executive be representative of polling divisions within the Delia area, and the following appointments were made: J. D. McKay, Joe Fulton, Neil Golley, W. W. Scott, H. Taylor, Wm. Blair, Dan Laverty, Sam Thompson, Jr., J. Schafer, Geo. Beaton, Hugh McLaren, W. Gibson, Pete Thompson, H. F. Crosweller

Meets With Car Accident

It is reported that Fred Heidt, well known old-timer of the Victor district, suffered serious injuries in a motor crash outside the Phillips' farm, on Tuesday of this week. In addition to a broken leg, Mr. Heidt is said to have sustained grave injury to an arm. Geo Cammidge conveyed the unfortunate man to the Drumheller hospital.

Requirements For Marketing Lamb

By this time most of the sheep on Alberta farms will have been shorn and dipped and will be on summer pasture. The next concern of the sheep man will be the development and disposal of the lamb crop. In view of the fact that the production of mutton lamb is an even more important consideration than wool, and taking into account the fact that a number of farmers are comparatively new in the sheep business, it would appear that a brief discussion of market requirements for lamb would be in order.

The sheep population in Canada is comparatively small (3,339,900 in 1937), and the per capita consumption of lamb is very low compared to other countries (6 16 lb. in 1937). From this it will be seen that lamb production in this country is concerned with domestic requirements.

What are the requirements for mutton lamb and how can we meet them? First of all it should be mentioned that mutton and lamb have been the victims of an unwarranted prejudice, which dates back to the days when mature wethers were marketed off the range. Today lamb is considered a delicacy, and its popularity depends on the ability of breeders to provide the genuine article.

Today, the average consumer wants a small joint of meat with a minimum of fat, even though a certain amount of quality must be sacrificed. To meet this demand, market lamb carcasses must not weigh over 45 pounds, be well fleshed, with the kidney just covered but with no waste fat. This means that the desired type of mutton sheep when mature, will weigh 140 to 165 pounds on the hoof. Thus the smaller breeds which will produce lambs finished at 80 to 90 pounds live weight, best suit present day requirements.

In the opinion of many, the greatest objection to our farm flocks from a standpoint of breeding is a lack of uniformity. While the conditions under which range sheep are raised determine that they be of the same general constitution, the choice of breeds for the farm flock has been, in most cases, determined more by availability of breeding stock and personal fancy, than by suitability of certain breeds for special conditions. It is not meant to be suggested that only one or two breeds be used, but the practice of using rams of one breed one year, another breed the next and so on, should be definitely discouraged. One other harmful practice is to sell the quickly maturing ewe lambs for mutton, and to keep the left-overs for replacements in the ewe flock. It is only by breeding and feeding to meet market requirements that the farmer can expect to obtain top market prices for his livestock.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

THUMB-SUCKING

According to Dr. Earl Swineheart, an American dentist, thumb sucking causes retarded growth, unsound sleep, loss of appetite, inferiority complex and crooked teeth in children addicted to the practice.

"These findings," says Dr. Swineheart, "are based on a five years' study of 38 boy and girl delinquents in this respect." He says that a cross-section of "millions of American children habitually suck their thumbs."

One thinks that the learned essayist has based his indictment on too slender grounds. Thirty-eight cases are not sufficient upon which to risk such dogmatic conclusions.

One doubts if thumb sucking is responsible for all the ills attributed to it by the Baltimore dentist. At any rate one awaits with interest any real proof of his assertions.

No doubt that thousands of children suck their thumbs, and it is possible as the doctor concludes, that "deceit, resentment, and inferiority complex develop in such children because they are continually harassed by scolding, shaming and punishment." While this supposition is by no means proven, one thinks that the best treatment for such child habits is to leave them severely alone. Too much attention to any habit of a child is liable to focus the little one's mind on the habit, and to perpetuate, rather than check it.

Mothers with thumb-sucking children had better ignore, and have everyone else in contact with the child, ignore the habit. Experience seems to indicate that habits in children disappear in inverse ratio to the attention paid to them.

—*By John W. S. McCullough, M.D., D.P.H.*

Urge Delivery of 1938 Wheat

The Wheat Board wants farmers to deliver their 1938 wheat immediately, and by July 15th at the latest. As the 80c price is well above the open market figure and present prospects indicate that the 80c market will be hard to reach in the new crop year, there seems no reason for holding surplus wheat on farms, especially in view of the fact that the minimum price on deliveries to the Wheat Board after July 31st will be reduced to 70c basis 1 Northern at the terminals.

A.M.A. MOVES TO WIN INCREASED TOURISTS

Action designed to encourage greater tourist traffic in Alberta was taken at the recent meeting in Calgary of provincial directors of the Alberta Motor Association.

One of the proposed measures is a $5,000 provincial grant for the production and exhibition of moving pictures of Alberta. These would contain views of Alberta's beauty spots and scenic attractions and would be displayed in the United States and eastern Canada.

British Columbia is carrying out a similar program and has expended $20,000 for equipment. It is suggested that the Alberta displays might be shown in conjunction with those of the Pacific coast province.

Another move which is hoped to have beneficial results on tourist business is the proposal to adopt a plan of registering all motor tourists entering the province, including those coming from the east.

At present these registrations are made only at ports of entry on the international boundary. It is realized that many tourists from eastern Canada and the United States enter the province from the east. With these figures obtained, it is believed that Alberta will show up much better as a province with a growing tourist trade, than has previously been the case.

COAST VACATION COSTS CUT!
NEW LOW 30-DAY FARES
TO VANCOUVER AND VICTORIA
from stations in Alberta (Edson and east), Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario (Port Arthur, Armstrong and west.)
GOOD GOING:
July......14-15-16
July 28-29-30 Aug. 18-19-20
Sept. 1-2-3 Sept. 15-16-17
Visit the SAN FRANCISCO WORLD'S FAIR. Low 21-day fares from Vancouver.
Stop over at JASPER
Air-conditioned trains —Clean and Comfortable. Tasty, Medium-Priced Meals in the Diner.
Full Particulars From Any Agent
W39-307
CANADIAN NATIONAL

VISIT A "Crop Testing Plan" Plot
"Crop Testing Plan" plots are growing at some 900 points in Western Canada. They afford interesting lessons to all farmers.
Farmers who visit any of these plots will be well repaid.
Any Searle Agent will gladly indicate the location of the nearest plot.
SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD. 63

Their Majesties Accept Hikers' Badges



As souvenirs of their hike to the summit of Tunnel Mountain during their visit to Banff, Their Majesties, King George and Queen Elizabeth have both graciously accepted the silver insignia of the Sky Line Trail Hikers of the Canadian Rockies. King George borrowed an alpenstock from the Sky Line Trail Hikers which he used for his mountaineering adventure, and at the suggestion of Dan McCowan, President of this organization, the Parks Branch of the Canadian Government has been asked to erect a cairn on the top of Tunnel Mountain to be named after King George, and also to erect a lookout at a point known as the green spot on Stoney Squaw Mountain to be called Queen Elizabeth's View, as Her Majesty was particularly delighted with the panorama of the Canadian Rockies at Banff from that point. The Sky Line Trail Hikers is active in promoting hiking expeditions through the trails of the National Parks in the Canadian Rockies, and holds an annual four day camp which will be located next August 4-7 in Ptarmigan Valley, north of Lake Louise. Sir Edward Beatty, G.B.E., K.C., LL.D., is the honorary president and the secretary and founder is J. Murray Gibbon of Montreal.



Open Sesame To Sales

Despite the many illustrations of its efficacy that could be quoted with little effort, the value and power of advertising is not yet fully appreciated, even by many of those who stand to gain the most by it.

It has been said that if you have something the world wants, the world will beat a pathway to your door, or words to that effect; but the corollary to this—a most important one and one that is sometimes overlooked or minimized, is the necessity of letting the world know that you have something it wants, before it is possible to have the well-trodden path to the proverbial doorway.

In other words, advertising is the open sesame to sales of goods and services. The world may thirst and hunger for something you have to offer, but the world will continue to lack that something if you neglect to let the world know that you have it.

Apart altogether from the immediate value of advertising, the cumulative results that it brings is also often overlooked or minimized. Advertising brings demand. Demand spells sales. Sales create further demand and volume of production, and volume means reduction in costs, lower selling prices and improved products. Lowered prices and better goods widen the range of demand and this, in turn, stimulates additional sales.

* * * *

A Remarkable Example

A shining example of the value of advertising as a stimulus to business is afforded by the automobile industry.

Less than 35 years ago Walter Chrysler paid $5,000 for his first automobile, a crude vehicle that sometimes ran and sometimes did not; a machine which had to be started by a hand crank, whose oil lamps had to be lighted with matches and whose brakes had to be operated by hand.

But consider the automobile of to-day and its cost. For one-fifth of the sum paid by Mr. Chrysler for his first machine, or even less, the present day purchaser can secure an infinitely better product, a machine that can be depended upon to do its work efficiently under almost any conditions and a machine comprising so many refinements and improvements when compared with the pioneer models, that it would take a column or more just to list them.

And this result, an infinitely superior vehicle at a fraction of the selling prices in the earlier days of the industry, is largely the result of advertising. What happened in the automobile industry was something like this, to quote Wright A. Patterson, an authority on the subject: "Advertising created increased demand. Demand was responsible for increased employment. Increased employment brought augmented purchasing power and this in turn stimulated further demand," aided and abetted by continued and additional advertising.

Thus on a foundation of advertising was built up one of the greatest industries on the continent, which, in its turn as it grew, fostered and developed many other subsidiary industries, creating more pay rolls and more potential and actual consumers of motor cars.

The same process and the same results are equally applicable to many other manufacturing industries, such as radio, refrigeration and a host of other smaller and less expensive commodities which are to be found in almost every household throughout the country. Their name is legion but they would not be in extensive use to-day and would not have built up flourishing industries had it not been for advertising, for without advertising no one would have known about them.

* * * *

Discredited Theory

Nor are the benefits of advertising confined to manufacturers and consumers of manufactured products. They are of equal advantage to the distributing services of the country. The grocer, the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker are also beneficiaries of advertising, as well as their customers, if they only realized it.

The country merchant who makes use of his available local advertising facilities and as a result creates volume of sales for his goods or his services is enabled to reduce his overhead costs and is thus able to cheapen the product or the service which he offers, giving him a distinct advantage over his non-advertising competitor. As a result not only does the advertising merchant benefit but his customers are likewise beneficiaries, since they are able to buy a commodity or a service at less cost, or a better article or a better service at the same price. Either way, both benefit.

When this self-evident truth becomes better understood and more readily appreciated the false doctrine that is sometimes circulated in the towns and on the farms that advertising is an "economic waste", paid for by the consumers, will be discredited, as it deserves to be.

A Success Story

Man From Poland Makes Good On Rocky Ontario Farm Land

A success story with its locale the rocky farm land of Northern Frontenac County, Ontario, was unfolded in naturalization court at Kingston by Ferdynand Maly, who came to Canada from Poland eight years ago with 10 cents.

Applying for citizenship papers with Emil Matys, who came here from Poland about the same time and farmed near him in Ompah township, Maly told the court that through hard work his 10 cents had pyramided until now he had a 500-acre farm stocked with fine animals and $2,000 in cash.

Matys told how he bought a farm for $2,000 and had paid off all but $500 of the mortgage. They praised Canadian methods of farming.

"All we had to do is work," said Maly. "Canada is a wonderful country. Farmers here can make money."

The Catskills represent the subtraction type of mountain. They are a remnant of a table land of lever layers of red sandstone.

Indians Had Remedies

Acquired Comprehensive Knowledge Of Medicinal Properties Of Herbs

Dr. J. J. Heagerty, director of Public Health Services of Canada, in the first of his series of addresses on "The Romance of Medicine in Canada" has given interesting data on Indian life. In this address, given in full in the Spring issue of "Health", the Ottawa authority says:

"The Indians were possessed of a comprehensive knowledge of the medicinal properties of the vegetable kingdom. They had remdies for each and every occasion. Their medicine man was only a concession to superstition and not the curator of their medical knowledge. Their system of medicine was an unwritten one that was handed down from generation to generation and, in spite of the manifold defects of such a system, was surprisingly complete."

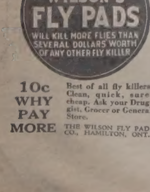
Small But Powerful

Courtesy Is Very Useful Every Moment Of The Day

I am a little thing with a big meaning. I help everybody. I unlock doors, open hearts, dispel prejudice. I create friendship and good-will. I inspire respect and admiration. Everybody loves me. I bore no one. I violate no law. I cost nothing. Many have praised me, none has ever condemned me. I am pleasing to those of high and low degree. I am useful every moment of the day. I am Courtesy.—Leamington Post and News.

Glass that may be bent, rolled and twisted is on the market. Thus, at long last, the principle of the toothpaste tube may be applied to the catchup bottle. 2311

On Jan. 2, the sun is about 3,110,000 miles nearer the earth than at any other time. 2311



Just Plain Business Man

But Chamberlain Has Qualities Which Have Made Britain Great

Struggling unceasingly for peace, and not unsuccessfully, Mr. Chamberlain has set out upon his third year as England's Prime Minister. Into two years he has crowded more of history, has shouldered more crushing responsibility, than perhaps any statesman of our generation. Compared to the position of Mr. Chamberlain, the political fortunes of the dictators are easy. They are not concerned, as he must be concerned eternally, with an alert and aggressive public opinion. They are answerable to nobody. Mr. Chamberlain, on the other hand, has not only to answer to Parliament; he has to answer to the British people. Day after day he has to work in the white glare of publicity, has to answer for his mistakes, has to explain and justify all his actions, has to take into account this public faction and that, has to submit his policies to examination and his accounts to audit.

Facing up to such difficulties, betrayed abroad and attacked and sometimes ridiculed at home, Mr. Chamberlain's record has been one of the epics of history. Patient, just, imperturbable, meeting reverses with serenity, never yielding to passion or to prjudice, making peace the polar star of all his actions, it can be said of him truly that but for his greatness of soul and his determination to prevent human slaughter, the world to-day would be in the catastrophe of war.

And it now seems fairly certain that war will not come; that Mr. Chamberlain, courageous enough to face derision at home, and working with a skill and courage that history will place high, is about to achieve a triumph as great as any that rewarded statesmanship in the human story.

Neville Chamberlain has not, has never pretended to have, the glittering qualities of some of his illustrious predecessors. He has not Lloyd George's brilliancy nor his remarkable powers of oratory. He has not the scholarship nor the stately eloquence of an Asquith. As a parliamentarian and in versatile talents he does not rank with a Winston Churchill. A plain business man, he has none of the finesse of even his distinguished Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Simon.

What makes Neville Chamberlain great, clearly, are those homespun qualities which so appeal to the British public: Cool sanity, patience, loyalty to ideals, an indestructible probity. They are qualities, which, throughout a long history, have been the strength and stay of Britain. And never have they served her better than at this hour.—Ottawa Journal.

Have Real Problem

Irak Statesmen Must Tell Young King Of Father's Death

The youngest King in the world—four-year-old Feisal, ruler of Irak—still does not know he is a king, stated the London Daily Sketch a short time ago. He staged a palace revolt, the other day, clamoring to see his father whose death had been kept secret from him. His English governess, Miss Dora Borland, repeated for the thousandth time the old tale: "Daddy is making a long, long trip . . ." Then the young King's patience snapped. "They told me that I can say now what I want and that I am the first boy of the country. I don't want anything now but daddy. Bring him quick!" During the first days after the car accident which killed his father, the boy King kept on repeating: "Daddy never went away before without telling me: 'So long, little one.' Why has he done so now?" They used to have their breakfast together and have an hour of games after. How to break the news of his father's death gently to the world's youngest King has been the greatest problem of Irak statesmen.

A Long Trip

Travel 1,600 Miles To See The King And Queen

Few persons travelled farther to see the King and Queen than Mr. and Mrs. Angus McLellan and their five-month-old child.

When the McLellans reached Brantford, Ont., they had completed a 1,600-mile plane-train trip from Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories. They left Yellowknife by plane and flew 1,100 miles to Timmins, Ont., boarding a train there for the remaining 500 miles to Brantford.

Lacked Foresight

Brockville Recorder and Times says residents of a Western Ontario district are said to have experienced "tugging at the heart-strings" when their branch railway lines was closed, and that might have been prevented if the people in question had had enough foresight to give the line decent patronage.

Newcastle, England, has made a film record of a ten-mile tour of the city and will seal it in a vault for posterity.

Beavers ordinarily build dams 50 to 200 feet long, but a big one in Montana crosses 2,140 feet of water.

Noah Webster took 21 years, from 1807 to 1828, to prepare his dictionary of the English language.

Heraldic Symbols

Columbia University In New York Still Retains Crown

When King George and Queen Elizabeth visited Columbia University on Morningside Heights, New York, they set foot inside a college which despite 155 years of allegiance to the stars and stripes has retained a crown as one of its heraldic symbols.

Atop the flagpole at the university, which in the days when New York was a province of Great Britain, was called King's College, is set a substantial - looking gold - painted crown, and a crown is traced in white against the blue background of Columbia's flag.

It is a replica of the iron crown which was set on top of the weather-vane of the first King's College building at Park Place where New York's veteran skyscraper, the Woolworth Building, now casts its shadow.

The crown, one of Columbia's treasures, was shown to the King and Queen by President Nicholas Murray Butler during their 15-minute visit to the university June 10. With this relic they saw the lengthy document by which King George II. on Oct. 31, 1754, granted King's College a charter creating "a body politick and corporate, in deed fact and name" and appointing the college "for the Instruction and Education of Youth in the Learned Languages and Liberal Arts and Sciences."

Columbia University uses the crown design as a watermark for its official stationary and the royal symbol figures likewise in the colophon printed on the title pages of books published by the Columbia University Press.

This Mad World

Unemployment Of Capital Never Greater Than It Is Now

The depression goes on. Each year passes without any significant reduction in the number of persons seeking jobs and unable to find them. The cost of maintaining the unemployed in this ninth year of depression is far in excess of that for any preceding year. The number now unemployed is sufficient to double the working forces of factories, and leave two million over to move and distribute the goods such an increased number of workers could produce. Each weekly report shows a further expansion in the amount of money lying idle in the banks. A twenty-five billion dollar increase in bonus could be supported by the existing surplus banking reserve. Never has unemployment of capital been as great as it now is. There is enough idle capital and labor to increase vastly the output of industry and the standard of living. Evidently something is wrong when there is such widespread waste through non-use of these two agents of production.—Chicago Tribune.

Not His First Visit

King George When Duke Of York Was In Niagara Falls

Contrary to general belief, it was not the first time that King George VI. set foot on American soil when he made his visit to the United States.

As proof that the King, then a youth of seventeen, spent several hours across the border back in 1913, the Rev. J. W. Whillans, minister of Knox Presbyterian church, Brantford, Ont., produced a photograph he snapped just after Prince Albert, Duke of York, as he was known then, and a party of British naval cadets had disembarked at Lewiston.

"This picture," said Mr. Williams, "is without doubt the first of the present king taken on American soil, and I have every reason to believe that it is the only one in existence to-day showing His Majesty in the land of the Stars and Stripes.

The King was then known as Prince Albert, his age was seventeen, and he was a naval cadet attached to H.M.S. Cumberland, which had put into Halifax.

Marketing Problems

Says New Uses Must Be Found For Products Of The Soil

Unless new industries are found to take the products of Canadian soil this country will have a marketing problem as serious and perhaps more serious than the railway problem, Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Winnipeg, vice-president of National Grain Growers Limited and chairman of the National Chemurgic committee of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, told the Canadian Chemical convention at London, Ont. Mr. McKenzie, however, was sure new uses for the surplus would be found and he looked to the scientists to find them.

Dr. Robert Newton, of the National Research Council, Ottawa, was less optimistic, but none the less cognizant of the importance of research along these lines.

Strange Auction Sale

A single tallow candle illuminated England's strangest auction sale at Chard in Old Poppe Inn's "secret chamber". The sale, held annually for disposition of a valuable water-cress field, dates back 200 years.

An astronomer says the earth is speeding 180 miles a second on a journey it will need 207,000,000 years to complete. It will have to do much better than that if it wants to leave its troubles behind.



Prairie Pasture Management

Cultivated Grasses Superior To Native Species For Maintaining Livestock

A certain amount of pasture is always needed on farms carrying live stock. The acreage required will depend on the number of stock, kind of pasture and climatic conditions, states F. M. MacIsaac, Dominion Experimental Station, Scott, Sask. Where native prairie grass supplies the pasture, it has, in many cases, been over-grazed during the past dry seasons. In many of these pastures, prairie sage (Artemisia frigida) has increased, thus reducing them to a low carrying capacity. Pasture investigations at the Scott Experimental Station have proved that cultivated grasses have a much higher carrying capacity than native species.

In 1934 and 1935, sixteen to eighteen milch cows were pastured on 150 acres of native grass. Each year the cattle were put on about the middle of May and taken off the third week in October. It was estimated that the above number of cattle was about the limit of the carrying capacity of this pasture. It averaged 16.8 cow days per acre per year for the two years. During the two years, 1937 and 1938, approximately the same number of milch cows with the addition of a few young cattle from time to time were pastured on 46 acres of cultivated grasses. This pasture consisted of three fields, namely, 22 acres of a mixture of western rye, crested wheat and alfalfa, 12 acres of brome and 12 acres of crested wheat grass. Over the period of two seasons, it averaged 50 cow days per acre per year. A comparison of the figures shows that the cultivated grasses had practically three times the carrying capacity of the native grasses. There was little climatic difference for the seasons compared.

It is advisable on the prairies to provide supplementary pasture in the hot part of the summer where irrigated or low meadows are not available. While sweet-clover may be used to help this situation, a more dependable method is to sow sufficient acreage of oats in the spring for pasture during the hot period.

Winners To Have Trip

Winners of the double blade singles and half-mile singles in the Canadian Canoe Association regatta this summer will represent Canada at the 1940 Olympic games in Finland, it was announced by Eric Roy of Ottawa, as he submitted the report of the C.C.A.'s Olympic committee to a meeting of the northern division.

The typical English motorist pays a gasoline tax of 13 cents an American gallon and $3.75 for each unit of horsepower.

There are 64 streets and squares in London named Albert in honor of Queen Victoria's husband.

Caught recently by a Norwegian crew, a whale bore in its body a harpoon of the type used 40 years ago.

Showed Decided Difference

New Tone In Cheers When Children Saw Their Majesties

Perhaps nobody noticed it except the four or five adults in the Richardson Stadium who had long training in observing every last small detail of a very large event, but the pitch of the mighty cheering of ten thousand, five hundred young throats dropped a full octave or more immediately after the school children got their first sight of Their Majesties. Not only did the cheering drop in pitch, although its strength did not diminish, but it changed entirely in character.

There is no indicator of emotion more sensitive than the voice, and the only explanation of the change must be that the actual appearance of the King and Queen produced a very deep emotional effect on the great majority of the children present. It has been taken for granted that it is important for school children to have every opportunity of seeing their King and Queen. The effect upon the children who were in the stadium seems to prove the point.

Sporadic cheering started a short while after the children took their places. It was practically continuous from the moment they were told over the public address system that Their Majesties had arrived in Kingston and would appear before them in a few minutes. But it was typical, shrill, high-pitched children's cheering. It reached a tremendous crescendo as the first motor cycles of the police escort swept through the stadium gateway, but it was still the high-pitched, rather unpleasant variety.

Then the Royal car appeared and the Royal standard was broken out. There was a momentary hush, then the cheering resumed and gradually grew to tremendous volume in its new pitch and quality. It was music now, like a great tenor organ pipe whose mighty tones rose and fell as the smooth rollers of a quiet sea. Something had occurred which the children will remember to the end of their days.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

The Royal Taste

Canadian cities on the royal route were "all dressed up to the Queen's taste." Having seen the Queen's costumes, people are more and more convinced that it is fitting "the Queen's taste" should be proverbial. Having seen the Queen herself, it is unanimously carried that the King's taste should be proverbial, too.

Women should stand up for their rights! At one time egg money was small enough to pass unnoticed into the maternal exchequer, but now that it amounts to something it is going, more and more, to buying chewing tobacco and pay taxes, says the Farmer's Advocate.

"Noon" of the long day at the south pole is Dec. 22, on which day the area at the pole gets the largest amount of exposure to the sun's rays than any part of the earth's surface receives.

Some Cooking Hints

Things One Should Know To Get The Best Results

When a cake is done it is a delicate brown, has shrunk slightly from the edge of the pan and when pressed lightly with the finger tips, springs back and leaves no mark on the surface.

For best results the ingredients for a cake—flour, eggs, and milk—should be at room temperature. Besides, the shortening and sugar mixture is much easier to cream thoroughly and the result is a tender, moist cake.

Properly beaten egg whites for cakes just hold their shape. They are glossy and have a moist rather than a dull and dry appearance.

Built In Record Time

Construction Of 11,000-Ton Ship Was Speeded Up In Glasgow

In the record time of 28 weeks an 11,000-ton ship, measuring 530 feet long, has been built at Clydebank.

She is the New Zealand Line motor passenger liner Essex. Construction was speeded up to make way for naval tonnage.

Special apparatus will suck in 13,000 cubic feet of sea air every minute and distribute it among fruit for cooling and preservation. Apples breathe, and the gases they exude will be trapped, cooled and wafted through the holds to prevent fruit tainting.

Used Special Coal

The coal used in the giant locomotive which pulled the royal train of King George and Queen Elizabeth through the United States was of a carefully selected grade to assure "absolute efficiency" in operation, railroad officials said. The locomotive, 102 feet long, had a special tender carrying 32 tons of coal.

Anthrax is not considered an important public health problem in the U.S. since less than 200 cases occur annually.

The chamber of commerce of New York was formed in 1768 under a charter granted by King George III.





Praises P.F.R.A.

Lord Tweedsmuir Talks To British Farmers Visiting Canada

When a party of British farmers visited the Central Experimental Farm on May 23rd, His Excellency, Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada, took occasion at a luncheon given at the farm to speak highly of the work that is being done in Western Canada in connection with Prairie Farm Rehabilitation.

The visitors made a few days tour of part of Eastern Canada before going to New York City to see the World's Fair. They sailed on the return voyage from Montreal on May 27th aboard the S.S. Athenia, the same boat on which they made the westward passage.

You should go to Western Canada" said His Excellency, 'not only to see where the finest wheat in the world is grown, but to see the wonderful work that is being done to prevent soil drifting, soil erosion, in getting the land back to pasture, in water development and water conservation. There is no finer piece of practical scientific work being done anywhere."

His Excellency said that while Canada has great assets in its mines, in its fisheries, in its forests and in its water powers, the land is and will remain the country's greatest asset. Our civilization was founded on agriculture and still exists, by virtue of agriculture. In the British Isles the farmers are the mainstay of the nation, and there the land is the chief asset, even though the country is predominantly industrial. He said that as a youth in Scotland his ambition had been to be a sheep farmer and had he followed that vocation it is probable he would have done less mischief than he has done.

Her Excellency, Lady Tweedsmuir also attended the luncheon, as some members of the party are neighbors of Their Excellencies, whose home in England is at Elsfield, near to the City of Oxford.

The visitors were welcomed to the Farm by Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms and he and the Chiefs of the different divisions spent two hours in showing the party round the farm.

Dr. G. S. H. Barton, Deputy Minister, Dominion Department of Agriculture, presided at the luncheon and introduced the Governor-General. Dr. Barton referred to the fact that Canada owes a great deal to the British farmer, who is recognized as incomparably good. He said that His Excellency had a keen interest in anything to do with agriculture in Canada, which is a helpful and encouraging factor.

Countrywomen Of The World

Triennial Conference Held In London With 30 Nations Present

Mrs. Alfred Watts, who started the Women's Institute movement in Canada's far west, opened in London the triennial conference of the Associated Countrywomen of the World with the assertion that all were united in the common purpose to help one another.

Addressing delegates from 30 nations, Mrs. Watts, the organization's president, referred to the fact that they represented different races, creeds and nation loyalties, but were united in the desire for mutual help.

Prime Minister Chamberlain sent a message of welcome to the delegates. Members of the delegation from Canada are Mrs. M. MacGregor of Penticton, B.C., president of the Women's Institute of Canada; Mrs. E. L. Winson, Mrs. Meade Robins, Mrs. E. A. Walker, of the Ontario institutes; Mrs. J. Bain Ashworth of Quebec and Mrs. Marie Webb of Saskatchewan.

Perfect Teeth

Dr. Dafoe Says Dionne Quintuplets Have The Most Perfect Ever Seen

The Dionne quintuplets have the most perfect example of teeth that dentists ever have seen, due to proper diet and good inherent qualities, Dr. Allan R. Dafoe told the 72nd annual convention of the Ontario Dental Association at Toronto.

"The quints' teeth are examined three times a year and have not a cavity. X-rays show that their teeth are all in proper position."

The quints might have died last winter if it had not been decided to "take a chance" and remove their infected tonsils and adenoids, Dr. Dafoe told the 900 dentists and dental nurses attending the convention. The tonsils of the little girls had become badly infected, he stated.

Medal For Haig Statue

Alfred F. Hradiman, sculptor of the Haig Memorial Statue in Whitehall, has been awarded a medal by the Royal Society of British Sculptors for "the best work of the year by a British sculptor publicly exhibited in London." The design of the statue aroused great controversy. Horse-lovers and artists formed opposing camps. Lady Haig, widow of the Great War field marshal refused to attend the unveiling ceremony in 1937.

The man who is at the top of the ladder, says a business man, often incurs the hatred of those who are below. Especially if he is inclined to be a bit slap-dash in his painting.

Cuban land snails travel by air to reach the Florida coast. Fastened to leaves, they travel hundreds of miles on the wings of hurricanes.

Location Is Not Good

Canada's Building At New York Fair Hard To Find

The slogan "Canada First" is a good one in many respects, but it was not adopted, unfortunately, in connection with this Dominion's official participation in the New York World's Fair. The Canadian pavilion there was opened in due course, somewhat late it is true. But there was no special complaint on that score, as tardiness seems to have been a general failure with the notable exception of Great Britain.

The principal complaint is not in the slowness so much as in the place of opening. Generally it is conceded that Canada's building has been put in such an out-of-the-way spot that it is rather hard to find! This is explained, in part, by the fact that construction of the edifice was not started until December 6 last when, presumably, there was not much land left for allocation.

This is most unfortunate, whatever the reason. Canada as the "good neighbor" of the United States might have been expected to have one of the most imposing buildings at the Fair, and certainly one of the most prominently situated. Failing that, it would have been better—perhaps it would have been the best scheme from the start—to have had Canada's official exhibit in a wing of the British Building following the examples of Australia and New Zealand.—Brantford Expositor.

Just Like A Home

Autos Of Future Will Not Resemble Vehicles So Much

Automobiles of the future, as visualized by a motor expert, will appear more like homes than vehicles—with movable chairs, sunbath roofs, air-conditioning, beds and washstands.

Edwin Allen, of the Standard Products Company, told the World Automotive Engineering Congress at New York:

"In the not-too-far distant future, we will walk up to our cars, push a button and the door will open . . . the seats will be light movable chairs and the floor will be wide and flat.

"A portion of the roof will be made of a curved translucent material which will admit the health-giving rays of the sun, at the same time removing the glare. A series of buttons will regulate the temperature and humidity to any desired condition of air.

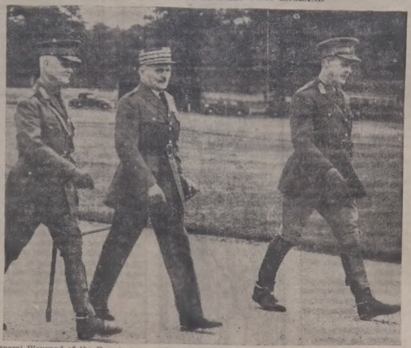
"Pressing of another button will unfold a concealed bed from out of the partition between the passenger and the engine compartments. Many little passenger conveniences will be installed, such as toilet and lavatory facilities."

Refinements In Train Travel

New Devices Proving Popular On Trains In France

Evidently there must be a movement in France as well as in this country for popularizing travel by train; but the French have thought of one device which seems to be unknown here. We have seen cinemas and snack-bars introduced as part of a train's component coaches, but we have not so far coupled up a dance hall. That, however, is now being done in France, where we are told that "'radio trains', with a car big enough for a dozen couples to dance in, are now the rage at week-ends in Paris". In addition, every compartment has a loud-speaker, and "a lecturer gives a short talk on the country through which the train is passing."—Manchester Guardian.

FRENCH MILITARY LEADERS VISIT ENGLAND



General Weygand of the French Army and one hundred officers visited England recently, and the General is seen above with General Birdwood, left, and Viscount Gort, right, head of the British Imperial Staff, as they visited the British military college at Sandhurst.

Fort Norman Oil Field

Has Contributed Largely To Development Of The North

The oil discovery on the Mackenzie river near Fort Norman a little less than 20 years ago did not have anything like as large immediate results as were hoped for at the time. But it has proven of much value in northern mining development and this is to be increased now. . . .

Besides the gasoline and the fuel oil that have been furnished from the vicinity of Fort Norman hitherto, aviation gasoline is to be produced in sufficient quantities to meet the needs of the airplane services at their northern depots. The cost of such supplies will be more than cut in half. This should mean a great deal in encouraging the expansion of operations in the mining areas in which so much has been accomplished already and the possibilities of which have attracted world-wide attention.

The additional investment that the Imperial company is making affords convincing evidence of its faith in the developments that are in store for the vast stretch of territory that the Fort Norman field is to serve on a larger scale than up to the present.—Edmonton Journal.

Idea For Restaurants

Warm colors stimulate your appetite for food; cool colors curb that appetite. The time will come, according to the Kiwanis Magazine, when all restaurants and dining rooms are painted gray-green at one end, and apricot-pink at the other, the first for the benefit of overweight patrons, and the second to create an interest in food for the benfit of underweight customers.

The Queen's Seal

Queens are always free to select their own colors for their seals. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth has just chosen hers; it is one of her favorite shades, a soft, deep powder blue. Sealing wax is no longer used for these seals. They are embossed on the paper and the arms are printed on to them. Queen Mary's choice was a rather dark blue.

Has Become Large City

Buenos Aires Is Now Second Largest In Western Hemisphere

People have become accustomed to think of New York as the first American city and Chicago the second, at least in size.

But now we shall have to be specific, and say "North American city" or "city of the United States".

For Buenos Aires, the beautiful capital city of Argentina, is now the second city of the western hemisphere. Its population, which has had a phenomenal growth in recent years, is now 3,304,000 as compared with Chicago's 3,258,444. The two cities are almost the same size geographically since Buenos Aires increased the federal district. During the past eight years, Buenos Aires has grown in population by 400,000 while the whole state of Illinois was increasing only 200,000.

All this is simply a visible evidence of the great forward strides that are being made in the more progressive countries of South America, destined to be great empires within this century.—Regina Leader-Post.

Prefers Outside Air

President Roosevelt Opens Windows In Air-Conditioned Office

The New York Times says the Executive Offices of the White House are air conditioned, but when correspondents entered the President's office recently for a press conference they found air conditioning turned off. The windows were open to the White House lawn and the President sat at his desk in shirt-sleeves, for it was a 90-degree day. His shirt was white; he wore a dotted blue tie.

Investigating a pheasant's stomach to find what it had been eating, an Ohio hunter discovered it had dined on 26 grasshoppers, nine grains of corn and a couple of spoons of weed and grass seed.

The Norwegian navy has placed orders with British shipyards for construction of eight speedy 60-foot torpedo boats.

Clearing The Atmosphere

Cardiff Leads The Way In Fight Against Smoke And Fog

Cardiff leads the way in the fight against "smog"—a combination of smoke and fog which sometimes completely blacks out busy industrial centres in the United Kingdom.

Research into atmospheric pollution shows the Welsh seaport over the past winter had the lowest concentration of sooty matter of some 80 cities and towns in which measurements were taken.

At the other end of the scale is Greenwich. Figures compiled by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research give it a rating of 65 per cent.—meaning that during the winter it had heavy smoke haze almost two days out of every three.

Complete lack of wind would mean doom to big cities like London, according to the department's 24th annual report. If no wind existed to clear away smoke from London, "life might become practically impossible, because not only would the smoke accumulate, but also other products of combustion, such as carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide."

London's rating in the "smog" chart was 54 per cent., almost as bad as that of Greenwich. Glasgow, second biggest city in the United Kingdom, had a rating of only 19 per cent.

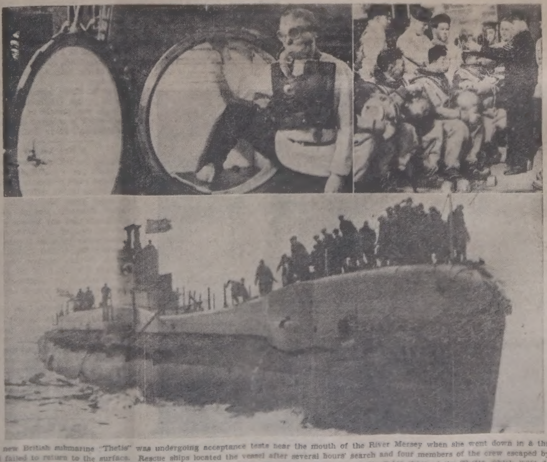
Despite its grimy statistics, the report sounded an optimistic note. General findings indicated British skies showed a tendency to become cleaner during 1938.

Progress Is Slow

Women are making headway in the profession of banking, stated Pathfinder, but they still have to work twice as hard as men to gain promotions, a conference of the Association of Bank Women at Rochester, N.Y., learned recently. Despite obstacles, it was pointed out, the organization's membership has climbed from only five in 1921 to 185 today.

England's largest window is found in York Minster. The window is 75 feet high and 32 feet wide.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS WITH HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE



The new British submarine "Thetis" was undergoing acceptance tests near the mouth of the River Mersey when she went down in a three-hour dive and failed to return to the surface. Rescue ships located the vessel after several hours' search and four members of the crew escaped by means of the Davis "Lung". It was reported 99 others lost their lives. The main picture shows one of the sister ships of the Thetis, which went down the slipway only a few days after the doomed submarine. At the top is a picture of the escape equipment on the Thetis. Each man wears the equipment shown above and leaves the submarine in an "air bubble" from the little chamber into which the demonstrator above is stepping. At the top right are some of the naval divers who went down to investigate the damage.

People Go Without Butter

Scarcity Will Continue Until Body Of Lama Is Buried

Tachienlu, Sinkiang, on the Tibetan border, is concerned with a vital shortage of yak butter.

In Tibet itself there is no shortage, but every man along the 1,700-mile border between Tibet and China, and especially in Sinkiang, feels the pinch in the scarcity of the frontier's staff of life.

Inhabitants can get along nicely on three mainstays—dzamba (ground barley), Chinese tea and yak butter. Dzamba is plentiful, Chinese tea is arriving by caravans of 1,000 pack-coolies daily, but the unusual demand for yak butter by the retinue of the dead Panchen Lama has caused the worst shortage in many years.

The Panchen's retinue of more than 1,000 eat large quantities of yak butter and in addition keep 1,000 butter lamps burning in front of the Panchen's coffin.

At present, all signs point to a continued shortage in the butter until the body of the Panchen Lama—who was Tibet's spiritual ruler—is safely placed in its sacred home in Drashe Lhumbo. The Panchen died in 1937 and negotiations on its eventual disposal are being carried on.

For nine months, foraging parties from the Panchen's camp at Kanze have scoured the Sinkiang countryside, buying up all yak butter. The supply dwindled and the price soared. These foraging parties were kept out of Tibet itself by partisans of the dead Dalai Lama, who was Tibet's temporal ruler.

Yak butter is the major and necessary item in the nomad's menu. He eats it, drinks it, rubs it on his body, burns it in his temple, and offers it as a sacrifice to his gods.

Too Much Idle Money

New Jersey Bank Not Paying Interest After First Of July

In the United States, some banks are announcing that no interest will be paid on deposits and the largest one to make such an announcement, the Bank of Commerce of New Jersey, has announced such a policy will go into effect on July 1. The bank has been paying one per cent. on amounts under $5,000, though some time ago it ceased paying any on commercial or demand deposits.

"With the United States government bonds selling at prices that make it necessary to hold them six years to maturity to get an annual return of 1 per cent. our board of directors is faced with the alternative of broadening our investment policy or of eliminating interest and keeping in a liquid position, and we have decided to take the latter step," said R. D. Marzano, president, explaining the new policy.

The reason for such a step, which, so far has not yet been taken in Canada, though interest rates here have been reduced, is the tremendous amount of idle money in the vaults of the banks. Indeed bank authorities see the time rapidly approaching when, instead of receiving interest, depositors may be required to pay a small fee for the privilege. It is an interesting demonstration of the changes which have come about in recent years. And it might be still safer to entrust money to the banks rather than hoarding it even if a small deposit must be made? Yet imagine the howl which would have gone up not so long ago if anyone had suggested depositing money in a bank minus interest.

Big Steel Industry

May Develop Large Body Of Iron Ore Near Port Arthur

The Canadian Chemical Association convention at London, Ont., heard forecasts of development of a great iron and steel industry at Steep Rock, Ont., 155 miles west of Port Arthur.

W. B. Gillingsley, long associated with the Sheffield steel industry, told delegates he believed the hematite of the Steep Rock deposits was allied closely with the rich deposits in Sweden.

He said he thought a great industry would develop around the deposit, despite competition from Sweden.

A. F. G. Cadenhead, who had studied the Steep Rock deposit for years, said he considered the hematite found there was the finest he ever had seen.

Observations of O. W. Ellis, of the Ontario Research Foundation, were read to the convention. He reported an intensified drilling programme in recent years had disclosed the ore at Steep Rock was of high quality but little has been done on the question of mining the deposit.

The deposit is under the bed of a lake, he said, so there was a question whether the ore could be mined profitably in competition with the rich ore deposits of Minnesota and neighboring states.

The Eldorado mine, at Radium city on Great Bear lake in the Canadian sub-Arctic, is said to be the world's greatest producer of radium, mining and refining five grams a month.

Ramie fiber was extensively used in early paper making, it is learned by examining fibers in 49 Arabic manuscripts dating from the 11th to the 18th century.

Don't get mad at the boss. You can't know what his wife said to him before he left home. 2311

Weather Signs

Fifty Per Cent. Average Appears To Be Good Guessing

Individuals who place their faith in old-time weather proverbs are as likely as not to be caught in a storm without a raincoat or find themselves wearing rubbers in the sunshine. Such is the information gleaned from a meeting of the American Meteorological Society in Atlanta, Ga.

Rainbows and mackerel skies have no real bearing on the weather, said professional weather prophets attending the gathering. Coin tossing, they declared, is as reliable a way of fortelling good or bad weather as putting one's trust in such familiar sayings as: "Red skies at night, sailors' delight; red skies in the morning, sailors take warning."

"It's a pretty good proverb that gets as much as 60 per cent. results", G. W. Mindling, U.S. meteorologist and host at the meeting, asserted. "And anything less means about a 50-50 chance of being right or wrong—which is not much help."

Even the old belief that a ring around the moon presages rain for the next day fails to "hold water". Ice crystals in a thin sheet of high clouds are responsible for the ring and these do form before and not after storms, Mr. Mindling admitted. But he also pointed out that the unsettled conditions thus forecast may not reach the observer's part of the country for several days or may skip it entirely.

Not many picnics, perhaps, are actually postponed on the sole authority of some old-fashined weather prognosticator. Official forecasts are consulted to-day almost to the exclusion of the amateur variety.

Yet more persons probably have some "sure sign" that seems to prove itself, with reasonable frequency, a portent of meteorological bad luck. The householder who washes and polishes his car till it is fairly blinding in its brightness and parks it by the curb so that all his neighbors may observe—he may safely depend, before evening, on light showers bearing spots of dirt.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Weeping Willow

Interesting History Of Origin Of Tree That Was Brought From The East

The weeping willow is an exotic in Canada, coming to the North American continent from the East through the agency of the English poet, Alexander Pope, states George A. Stevenson, gardener at the Dominion Experimental Station at Rosthern, Sask. The story goes that Pope was present when the cover was being taken off a box of fruit shipped to England from Smyrna and observed that one of the sticks appeared as if it contained some life. He planted it in the hope that it would grow into something not known in England, and from this grew the willow tree that has given birth to so many others. During the American Revolution, a young British officer brought a slip of Pope's tree with him across the Atlantic, and from it, is is said, have come all the Weeping Willows in North America.

Linnaeus, the great botanist, named the tree, Salix Babylonica, or willow of Babylon, in allusion to the passage in the 137th Psalm, where the captive children of Israel are represented as hanging their harps upon the willows by the rivers of Babylon.

Symbol Of Authority

Cow Bell Is Used At Agricultural Conferences

In place of the gavel, the historic implement with which chairmen of meetings are wont to maintain the even flow of procedure, a cow bell is the symbol of authority at the international conferences of agricultural economists. At the recent conference held at Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q., the meetings assumed a typical agricultural atmosphere on the tink-a-tonk of the cow bell. This bell was picked up on Salisbury Plain, England, and is reminiscent of the fact that the first meetings of international economists was held in that country, but to thousands of Canadians who were members of the First Contingent of the Canadian Expeditionary Force the name of Salisbury Plain will evoke mixed memories of strenuous training in mud and rain. It may be that many members of the First Contingent when in England heard the metallic tink-a-tonk of this same bell whose notes now keep the agricultural economists within the bounds of parliamentary procedure.

Very Old Ceremony

The Princess Royal and the Earl of Harewood, whose two sons are at Eton College, were the chief guests at the colorful June 4 celebrations which coincided with the 201st anniversary of the birth of King George II., who was the college's greatest benefactor.

Using Airplanes

Icelanders now fish with airplanes. A Commerce Department report from their country says commercial fishermen have adopted the plane for spotting schools. At an altitude of 4,500 feet, herring have been seen nine to 12 miles away.

If all the poetry now being written about the visit of the King and Queen were laid end to end it would still be pretty terrible stuff.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Franz Krain, 50-year-old civil servant, was beheaded in Berlin following his conviction of espionage.

Sir Hubert Wilkins, Australian Arctic explorer, arrived at Oslo aboard the Polar ship Wyatt Earp to prepare for a visit to the North Polar region.

Two railway cars carrying a corps of rangers to a forest fire jumped the track at Hochi, Japan, and plunged into a 200-foot chasm, killing 13 and injuring 33.

Anti-Fascist Moroccans paraded the streets in Casablanca, Algeria, with pieces of macaroni attached to their clothing calling Italy "Islam's Public Enemy No. 1."

Percival Price, carilloneur for the Peace Tower carillon at Ottawa since 1927, announced he had accepted an offer to be university carilloneur and professor of composition at Michigan University at Ann Arbor, Mich.

A Vatican news service says the Vatican has established a detective squad to stop smuggling from Vatican City to Rome. Coffee which now is almost unobtainable in Italy is plentiful and cheap in the Papal city.

The ashes of Sir Philip Sassoon were scattered over the picturesque grounds of his country mansion at Trent Park by planes of his former squadron. Sir Philip was one of the wealthiest men of Great Britain.

The Soviet government has announced that its 1939 census showed Russia had a population of 170,467,186. The total represented an increase of 15.9 per cent. over the Soviet union's 1926 population.

Prime Minister Chamberlain and Polish Ambassador Edward Raczynski conferred amid reports they discussed a possible British loan of £20,000,000 or £30,000,000 ($93,600,000 or $140,000,000 to bolster Poland's defences.

Splitting The Atom

Lord Nuffield Has Equipped Laboratory For Research Work

Lord Nuffield has marshaled science in an attempt to split the atom in his latest effort to fight disease.

The millionaire motor manufacturer who has scattered fortunes about the Empire on hospital charities, has built and equipped a $300,000 laboratory and hopes the split atom will release energy producing radio-active materials which, like radium, will help in the treatment of disease.

The work will be carried out by Professor M. L. Oliphant, 38, director of physical research at Birmingham University and assistant to the late Lord Rutherford, conductor of pioneer experiments at atom splitting.

Professor Oliphant will use a 280-ton apparatus now being completed at Glasgow. It comprises a 13-foot hollow cube of steel with wall two feet thick. Around the outside will be wound miles of copper wire.

Five million volts of electricity will be shot through the wire and a foot-long spark will leap between two poles inside the cube bombarding a container holding the element whose atom is to be split. It is hoped the powerful flow of electricity will release energy, making the element artificially radio-active.

Small Men In History

Most Of Military Geniuses Have Been Under Average Height

General Franco, Spain's new dictator, takes his place among the short men who have made history, says the Hamilton Spectator. Less than five feet four, he is two inches shorter than Napoleon was, and his contemporary, Adolf Hitler, is well under average height. All of which has been subjected to the nicely-turned theorizing of an era that likes to find patterns and keep them.

For most of the great military geniuses of history have been small in stature. Julius Caesar, Genghis Khan, Alexanler the Great, Napoleon, Nelson and Ulysses Grant, of American Civil War fame—all were of this type. It is, therefore, pondered as to whether ambition for aggrandizement is not linked with a distinct inferiority in size, a field that plainly belongs to the psychologists.

It is a phenomenon that should be kept there, or the international scene will get even more complicated than it is now.

Gift From Queen Mary

Was Returned To Her Majesty Under Terms Of Will

Gertrude Charlotte Eleanor Ricketts, 82, who died at Hindhead, Surrey, England, in April, bequeathed to Queen Mary a china inkstand and ornament, which Her Majesty had presented to Miss Ricketts' mother. The bequest was made "as a token of respect and affection." Further history of the china was not revealed. Miss Ricketts left an estate of £10,000.

Received Ship Money

The Duke of Kent flew back to London recently after a whirlwind tour of his namesake county. At Sandwich, one of the Cinque ports on Britain's southeast coast, an ancient ceremony was revived when the duke was given a gold half-sovereign as "ship money".

Hens that are fed lobster shell will produce eggs with red-orange yolks.

Oranges For Germany

General Franco Paying Part Of War Debt In Fruit

Oranges in seemingly plentiful quantities brightened Berlin tables after many months of inability to get more than one or two, if any, because of the Nazi Government's food conservation policy.

The appearance of the big boxes of the Spanish fruit in stores eased a burden for housewives and prompted many questions as to why oranges suddenly became plentiful. The customary answer given in streets was that Spanish Nationalist Leader General Franco was paying off part of his "war debt" to Germany in that way.

Otherwise, German supplies of food and raw materials are practically on a wartime footing. Food hoarding has been undertaken on a gigantic scale by the German State. Canneries are putting up meats, vegetables and fruits as reserves against the possibility of war.

Benzine, copper, nickel, textiles and dozens of other commodities essential for the conduct of war are also being stored.

About the first question any foreign resident in Germany hears from a visitor: "Is there really a food shortage here? I seem to be able to get all the butter and eggs I want, and there is some fruit."

The casual visitor, however, lives in the standard hotels. Or, if he lives with friends, they have done a bit of hoarding to provide the best possible entertainment for the guest.

This is part of an effort to make foreign travellers feel that food is plentiful. They do not usually notice that food is expensive, for they pay only half of what the native or the foreign resident pays. A North American resident in Germany gets about 2.48 reichsmarks for a dollar. A visitor entitled to travel marks gets about 5.40 marks for a dollar, and naturally finds many things inexpensive.

SELECTED RECIPES

FRUIT NUT ROLL

½ cup whipping cream
4 tablespoons apple butter or fruit pulp (apricot or berry)
24 Christie's Vanilla Wafers
¼ cup chopped nut meats or shredded cocoanut

Whip cream until stiff and fold in apple butter or fruit pulp. Spread a generous amount of this mixture on each vanilla wafer and stack one on top of another. Lay the roll lengthwise on a platter and coat with the remaining cream mixture. Sprinkle with chopped nuts or shredded cocoanut and chill at least three hours. Slice diagonally when serving. Six portions.

GRIDDLE CAKES

1¼ cups sifted Swans Down Cake Flour
1¼ teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder
⅛ teaspoon salt
2 egg yolks, slightly beaten
¾ cup milk
2 tablespoons melted butter or other shortening
2 egg whites, stiffly beaten

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Combine egg yolks and milk; add gradually to flour, beating only until smooth. Add shortening. Fold in egg whites. Bake on hot, greased griddle. Serve hot with Log Cabin Syrup. Makes about nine griddle cakes.

Note: One teaspoon sugar may be added with flour, if a sweeter griddle cake is desired.

A Dangerous Toy

Parents Asked Not To Give Children An Air Gun

An appeal to parents not to give their children air-guns as gifts was made by the Chief Constable of Carlisle when three boys appeared to answer a summons for carrying and firing air-guns in the street.

"There is a growing tendency on the part of many parents," he said, "to present these air-guns to their children, never realizing that they are equipping them with a powerful and dangerous weapon. Coupled with a boy's imagination, his ever-present temptation to shoot and his inaccuracy, make the gift a potential danger."

Legislation recently attempted to curtail their use by prohibiting boys and youths from buying them, but at the same time made it permissible for a parent to give one to a child. In their mistaken kindness parents looked upon an airgun as merely a toy, but he appealed to them to help to stop a nuisance which often had such terrible and painful results.—London Tit-Bits.

Certainly Not

"Abe," said the bank manager on the phone, "our books indicate that you owe us £100—you've overdrawn."

"Is dat so," replied Abe. "Vell, I vant a favor dis time; look again in your books and see how ve stood in January."

A little later the manager phoned.

"Abe, in January the bank owed you £2,000."

"Vell," came Abe's triumphant reply, "Did I ring you up in January?"

What's In A Name

The Wall Street Journal gives a list of towns with odd names, which, with the state included, make interesting combinations: Ash, Kan.; Carpet, Tex.; Ogoo, Ga.; Odear, Me.; Skeleton, Ky.; Shoo, Fla.; Kay, O.; Houdy, Miss.; Fiven, Tenn.

Australia is to have a more distinctive coinage, and new designs have been approved. The only change in the halfpenny is to have the kangaroo face right instead of left.

Air Attack Protection

Revising Expert Opinion On How To Protect Britain From The Air

Fear of attack from the air, delivered without warning by swarms of swift enemy bombers, is rapidly revising the experts' ideas of how to protect Great Britain from attack.

Advocates of a strong counter-offensive against the war production plants and other military objectives belonging to an enemy thus are gaining in numbers.

Many believe that in a general European war a major objective of any power attacking Britain would be to cripple the country by intensive bombing raids.

Since Britain was attacked in the Great War, developments of aviation have changed both theory and practice of aerial warfare.

Then, because of limited flying range, most German bombers were forced to enter Britain over the southeast counties of Essex and Kent which were only 80 miles from German air bases in Belgium.

By concentrating anti-aircraft guns around London and Essex and Kent, Britain was able to protect the whole western and northern areas of the island.

Now a minimum 1,600-mile flying range is commanded by bombers.

Many Britons insist the only way to stop raids would be counter-raids on continental plants which turn out replacements for destroyed machines It would be futile merely to shoot down the raiders, they argue.

Fifty Years Of Progress

Pioneer Advertising Agency That Has Built Up A Big Volume Of Business

From Canada's first small unknown advertising agency to an organization that to-day places millions of dollars of business a year, is traced by Charles T. Pearce, president of A. McKim Limited, in that agency's Golden Jubilee issue of the McKim's Directory of Canadian Publications, now just off the press.

Recalling brand names that flourished in the genesis of modern Canadian merchandising and which were advertised through this agency, the forward to the directory points out that no less than ten million insertion orders have been issued by the agency to Canadian publications during the past half century.

Through its offices in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Halifax and London, England, and through its affiliates in Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, India, Egypt, China and France, A. McKim Limited handles an immense volume of advertising. Its internationally renowned annual directory of Canadian publications contains exhaustive data on newspapers, magazines and technical journals as well as on markets, geography and other statistical matter. This latest edition is the thirty-second.

Wanted Driver's Picture

King George Took Snap Of Chauffeur On Mountain Trip

Vic Riley, who drove the King and Queen to Edith Cavell Mountain during their stay at Jasper Park Lodge, Alta., always will have a grand story to tell of the royal visit.

Vic made the mountain drive because those uniformed, military-looking chauffeurs who drive the long, sleek royal cars are fine for crowded city streets, but when you are taking hairpin bends above the clouds, with 700 feet of just nothing at all when you look over the precipice, you want a man at the wheel who has been up there before.

Riley drives a locomotive in the winter time and a mountain automobile in the summer. King George wanted a picture of the car and Vic got out. The King told him to get back in, that what he really wanted was a shot of the man who took him up the mountain with a sure, firm hand on the wheel.

Because it has high acid content, the tomato is one of the easiest foods to can, says the Florida home demonstration office.

YOUNG NEW PRINCESS FROCK

By Anne Adams



Curves are "in" again, and tiny waists are prized . . . so make a special note of this summery new Pattern 4142, girls, if you're planning to make some new Glamor Dresses. It's Anne Adams' latest design . . . and it will give you a smaller waistline. Indeed, there's "siren" charm in every line of this youthful princess frock . . . from the lace-edged scalloping of the neck to the swirl-y hem of the eight-gore skirt! The open part of the sleeves is scalloped too . . . such a fetching little touch! As for the making, our open-diagram view shows how easy it will be . . . and the Sewing Instructor gives most valuable directions.

Pattern 4142 is available in junior and misses' sizes 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18. Sizes 14 takes 3¾ yards 39 inch fabric and 3¾ yards lace edging.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

His First Corner Stone

Canada Just Recently Asked Lord Tweedsmuir To Officiate

The Port Arthur News-Chronicle says: Although His Excellency Lord Tweedsmuir has been Governor-General of Canada nearly four years he officiated at his first corner stone laying in Canada at Ottawa only a few days ago. The corner stone was for a new wing at the Ottawa Technical School. Lord Tweedsmuir admitted his own technical education had been "grossly neglected", and possibly it was thought he would not know how to lay a corner stone.

Occupation Defined

A brightly-dressed young man presented himself at a recruiting depot and expressed his wish to join the army. The sergeant in charge asked him the usual questions and entered the answers on his sheet.

"Occupation?" he inquired.

"Well," said the young man, "I hardly know what to say. You see, my guv'nor died and left me a lot of money a year ago and I've just run through the lot. That's why I'm here."

"I see," replied the sergeant, thoughtfully. Then a broad smile broke over his face, and he entered in the necessary column, "Brass finisher."

ROYALTY RIDE ON LOCOMOTIVE



Their Majesties the King and Queen are shown in the cab of Canadian Pacific locomotive 5919, in which, with W. M. Neal, vice-president of western lines of the C.P.R., they travelled from Beavermouth to Stoney Creek, B.C., on their westward journey. Her Majesty is seated beside Fireman Stan Lea, while the King, behind her, is making his way to the engineer's seat at the other side of the cab. Engine 5919 was attached to the royal train directly ahead of Royal Engine 2850 on the heavy 2.2 grade. Their Majesties are shown in sport clothes for the thrilling engine ride.

Using The Hands

Gaining A Practical Knowledge Of Some Useful Work

"If you were 21 to-day, what would you do for a living?" asked the editor of the American Magazine of William S. Knudsen, president of General Motors. The answer was characteristic.

"I would try," said Mr. Knudsen, "to get work in a machine shop. If that failed, I would try for a job in a filling station, or as an apprentice to an electrician or a plumber, or as a clerk behind a counter or as an errand boy. I would try to get some work to do with my hands."

"I would probably want a college education," Mr. Knudsen went on, "but I wouldn't, if I knew what I know now, let the college education interfere with my practical education as a mechanic. I am not belittling education. What I am trying to say is that a person educated entirely through books is only half educated. There is a kind of practical knowledge and good sense which can flow into the brain only through the use of the hands."—Vancouver Province.

New And Attractive

Lack Of Formality In West Appealed To Their Majesties

As the royal tour moved west the welcomes accorded by Canadian cities became less formal. High hats gave way to the 10-gallon sombreros of cowboys and the feathered headdresses of the Indians, and there were more overalls than morning coats in evidence.

No doubt Their Majesties enjoyed this note of informality, they appreciated seeing Canadians as they really are. After all a state reception in Ottawa is much like one in Old London, or in Paris, or Berlin or Tokyo or Rome. Top hats have no charm of novelty for royalty, as they appear to have for some Canadians. But the bright costumes of the cowboys, and even the drab overalls of the farmers undoubtedly were something new and attractive. They are the uniforms of service in a stern battle with the elements.

Father Would Do

But Royal Princesses Seem To Depend On Mother

Fathers don't rank,. even when they're royalty. Not, at least as against mothers. The story is the Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose were attending an official function, their first without their parents. Accustomed to follow along on these occasions, they suddenly found themselves in the front row—and alone. One was heard to whisper to the other, "Oh, I wish Mummy were here — even Daddy would do."—Christian Science Monitor.

Condition Unchanged

After Three Years Man Still Unable To Spare Donation

Elliott Jensen, who heads a fund-raising program at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, has found an alumnus who knows all the answers. An invitation to contribute in 1936 drew a postcard reply:

"Unable to give anything. Just married."

After the passage of three years, Jensen tried again. Came another postcard: "Still married. Same effect."

Catching fireflies is an industry in China, where the insects are used in the manufacture of Chinese drugs and medicines.

Neal's Creek, in North Carolina, is reserved exclusively for women who fish for trout.

Wings of some insects beat as fast as 300 strokes a second.

Willing To Work

The Demoralizing Effect Of Keeping Men In Idleness

The crying need for providing opportunities for employment to Britain's army of idle men is stressed by the Unemployment Assistance Board after an extensive inquiry. This board provides direct relief to nearly 600,000 who are not entitled to unemployment insurance or whose benefits are exhausted.

Its report should open the eyes of any Canadians who have had the idea that Canada could afford to have a large number unemployed because Britain has.

The great majority are willing to work, the Board finds, and it emphasizes the demoralizing effect of long idleness, particularly on those who are inclined to "settle down" to a life on the dole. It refers specially to the 100,000 young men under 30 years who are physically fit and anxious to work. Retraining and discipline to restore the employability of those who have long been idle is recommended.

In essence, the Board is convinced that the present policy is too much a policy of drift and that more resolute and resourceful efforts must be made to get the unemployed off relief and back to work.

In Canada, where the same urgent necessity exists but where there is so much development work to be undertaken and so much opportunity for new enterprise, should it not be possible by determined effort to get everyone off the dole?—Winnipeg Free Press.

Humor Always Helps

Has Eased Many Tense Situations Even In Politics

The Cape Argus, Capetown, says: Familiarity is the essence of democracy. Many will recall that little toy Chamberlains were sold in their thousands for a few pence each in the streets of London after his trip to Munich. No disastrous results followed. So far from becoming an object of ridicule, Mr. Chamberlain seemed to enjoy a more personal respect from the British public. The people who wound up the clockwork toys did not visualize the Prime Minister as of the same puny stature. Nor is it likely that those who drink "Chamberlain Umbrella" cocktails will find their political views altered—unless they drink a great many of them. The bringing of humanity and a dash of humor into high politics calls for no protest from well-meaning associations; perhaps the position in Europe would be eased if the maitres d'hotel in Berlin could offer their guests "Hitler Moustache."

For Protection

Marks On Gold And Silver Indicating Standards Of Quality

National marks on gold and silver articles, indicating government standards of quality, are there for the protection and guidance of the general public, according to an announcement from the department of trade and commerce.

The marks, applying to articles of Canadian manufacture, consist of a large C with a crown inside for gold, and the same C with a lion's head for silver. All articles of gold, silver or platinum or articles plated with these metals come under the jurisdiction of the department, which alone inspects similar imported articles. Silver-plated products must be stamped with the name of the base metal.

National Unity

Ceremony Commemorating The Death Of Sir John A. Macdonald

Canada needs national unity now more than at any other period since confederation. Hon. T. A. Kidd, M.L.A., said at a ceremony at Kingston, Ont., which commemorated the death of Sir John A. Macdonald 48 years ago.

John M. Black, who attended the funeral of the Conservative leader in 1891, was present at the ceremony which is observed annually at the Macdonald grave in Kingston.

A New Danger

Animal parasites seldom seen in the north are expected to be encountered more frequently in the future, owing to the rapid air transportation from the South. The Rocky Mountain Medical Journal points out that any person coming from a country in which animal parasites are prevalent is potentially a carrier. The United States Public Health Service requires inspection for such infestation of all persons and aeroplanes on commercial airlines arriving from foreign countries.

Caused Traffic Jam

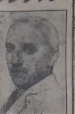
Holiday motorists caught in a traffic jam on a heavily travelled highway in Pennsylvania started when they discovered what was holding up a line of cars a quarter mile long. An alligator apparently dropped from a carnival truck, had pillowed his head on the highway and fallen asleep. He was carted away to a zoo.

This Is Unusual

Harmon Reeder, deaf cobbler, of Tahlequah, Oklahoma, was struck by a train. But he did not sue—he apologized. "I didn't think a train ran at that time of night and I want to apologize for being on the track," he wrote the locomotive engineer.

Health

LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH



ACIDOSIS

The term Acidosis does not mean that the stomach is overfilled with acid. Acidosis is a different thing altogether.

Where there is a real acidosis condition this has been brought about by accidents of diseases. It is incidental to such conditions as diarrhoea, excessive vomiting and starvation, to such diseases as diabetes and Bright's disease of the kidneys, to severe skin burns and absorption of certain poisons.

Quacks have exploited acidosis to the limit. The quack puts forth the erroneous doctrine that acidosis is produced by a wrong combination of foods. He wrongfully asserts that sugar, starchy foods and vegetables should never be mixed in the same meal with proteins, that is meat, eggs, milk, etc., though Nature has generally balanced such elements in foods such as cereals, vegetables and eggs. He talks of acid blood, (forgetting that such a condition is incompatible with life). Blood is actually neither acid nor alkaline, rather it is neutral, or at the most slightly alkaline.

In one's choice of food, neither a weighing scale, a measuring glass nor a book on diets is needed. In temperate climates, experience teaches that cereals with milk and cream, fruits, meat, fish, eggs and vegetables are the best foods. Similarly the cold of the Arctic and Antarctic regions demands a strong protein diet such as meat and fat, while carbohydrates and fruits are the foods for the Tropics. When used with discretion, these various diets will suit man's needs.

Dr. L. I. Bogart in "Nutrition and Fitness", says that "90% of digestive distress attributed to the kind or combinations of foods eaten is due rather to unfavorable emotionable or mental states, to eating when overtired, to taking at one meal too many foods which are different to digest than to the sort of food." There is no association of acidosis with the water-brash or heart-burn commonly found in hyperacidity of the stomach.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

A Public Benefactor

To Honor Man Who Invented Life-Saving Apparatus

A man, who though he died 85 years ago, still saves hundreds of lives every year, is to be honored by the people of Helston, Cornwall, his native town.

In 1807 Henry Tengrouse, a cabinet maker, watched H.M.S. Anson, a large 44-gun frigate, being pounded to pieces on the rocks in a gale. He saw more than a hundred souls swept to death without anyone being able to lift a hand to save them.

Trengrouse determined that he would devote his life to inventing some means of rescuing sailors shipwrecked within range of shore.

His inspiration came some years later when he watched a fireworks display at Helston Green. The streaks of fire rushing into the darkness gave him the idea of attaching a rope to a rocket and thereby establishing communication between a wrecked vessel and the shore. Trengrouse spend thousands of pounds in experiments, but died penniless.

Now Helston borough council is proposing to build a museum in his honor.

Another Tea Party

But Boston Gave It This Time For British Sailors

Boston threw another tea party, only this time they tossed the tea into British sailors and not in the sea. Tars from H.M.S. Southampton, one of the cruisers which escorted King George and Queen Elizabeth to Canada, inspected a tea company during a tour of the city and the company tendered the visiting seamen a tea party.

Some One Pays

Since the government have no income except what they get from the taxpayers, it stands to reason that whenever a special favor is given to one group the money must come from another group, says the Owen Sound Sun-Times. And whoever happens not to belong to any of the favored groups—well, that's his hard luck. Because the money must be collected.

Mussolini, in any gathering of European statesmen, could readily speak German, French and English in addition to his native tongue. But Adolf Hitler, the super-man, never did bother to learn how to speak Italian even.

Britain's Forces Will Never Be Used For An Unprovoked War

Birmingham—Prime Minister Chamberlain declared Great Britain would never use her mighty defence forces for an unprovoked war upon anybody.

Allegations to the contrary were "obvious distortion of the truth," he said. Observers interpreted this as an oblique reference to charges made by Nazis that Britain is trying to "encircle" Germany.

Addressing his constituents of Birmingham-Edgbaston at a reception held in his honor, the prime minister said the United Kingdom's rearmament has been so rapid and so extensive that "no country however strong would lightly undertake conflict with this country."

Mr. Chamberlain said he was still pursuing a two-fold aim:

1. To ascertain the possible causes of war and get them removed.

2. To build up Britain's strength so that if it became necessary to discuss terms of settlement "no country would be able to force us out of our weakness to accept terms that would be dishonorable or disastrous to our vital interests."

Britain still is ready to listen to the grievances of any country, he declared.

As to the first part of the double policy "I must admit I have had many disappointments and setbacks, and very little help from the countries with which I was hoping to come to an understanding."

Using the precise wording which characterizes all his speeches, the prime minister added: "All the world knows we would never use these mighty forces to begin an unprovoked war upon anybody else and, although from time to time I see allegations to the contrary made for the purposes of propaganda, I hope that no people would be deceived by such an obvious distortion of truth."

However, he continued, "we must resist any attempt to secure universal domination by force because in the event of any such attempt there can be no settled peace in Europe. But so long as no such ambitions are entertained nobody has anything to fear from the armed might of Britain and moreover we have not abandoned that first part of our policy (seeking to eliminate the cause of war)."

"We are still ready to discuss around a table the claims of Germany or any other country provided that there seems a reasonable prospect of a real settlement," Mr. Chamberlain said. "Only we must have confidence that there is such a prospect, and such a settlement must be obtained by negotiation and not by force."

Mr. Chamberlain, who had been under fire for his policies from the Labor party and opposition press, referred briefly to the coming general election.

Apparently answering suggestions in sections of the press that he resign, he said he had not made up his mind as to when the election is going to be, "but I say this, whenever it does come, I am confident that we shall give a good account of ourselves."

He had read in reviews of the recently published book of his speeches, the prime minister said, "that he has been subjected to more bitter hostility than any prime minister since the war."

"I am inclined to fancy that is true," he added, "although I cannot understand why, because I am the most reasonable of men. I never object to opposition so long as I can have my own way."

Deporting Polish Jews

Berlin Has Admitted That Action Is Being Taken

Berlin. — Friction between Berlin and Warsaw—mounting for months over the Danzig question—threatened to reach a new height as Germany rounded up Polish Jews for deportation and the Polish government was reported to have warned that retaliation might follow.

In Berlin it was admitted action was being taken against Polish Jews. Jewish circles said groups were being taken to the border daily. Some Jews who lost their Polish passports under Poland's new citizenship regulations last fall were being taken to concentration camps, it was reported.

A Krakow, Poland, newspaper said 2,000 Jews had been brought to one Silesian border point and ordered to cross into Poland. Only about 80 reached Polish soil, the paper said.

The expulsion move appeared to be intended to spur all Polish Jews to find new homes. More than 10,000 Polish Jews are in Germany.

Lessening Of Tension

London.—The Institute of London Underwriters ordered a general reduction in premiums on war risks, strikes, riots and civil commotion, in a move interpreted as reflecting a lessening of international tension.

Australian Loan

London.—An Australian $28,000,000 loan for defence purposes was placed on the London market. It is understood the loan was not fully subscribed.

King's Birthday Honors

Harry Oakes, Mining Man, Is Created A Baronet

London.—Harry Oakes, the multi-millionaire mining man who staked Lake Shore gold mine in northern Ontario, was created a baronet in the King's birthday honors list.

Mr. Oakes, who now resides in Nassau, the Bahamas, and is a member of the house of representatives in that colony, was honored for his "public and philanthropic services."

He was one of the five new baronets in the list which also created five peerages, two privy councillors and 34 Knights Bachelor.

The honors list was published while the King was crossing from Canada into the United States and while his birthday was being observed officially in Great Britain, and included the name of three persons who helped organize the visit.

Sir Ronald Lindsay, ambassador in Washington, who met the King and Queen when they entered the United States and who made arrangments for Their Majesties' visit to Washington, was named Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.

Alan Frederick Lascelles, assistant private secretary to the King, who made preliminary arrangements for Their Majesties' North America tour, and George Steward, the foreign office's chief press liaison officer who is a member of the King's suite, were respectively made Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order and Commander of the Royal Victorian Order.

Since 1919 no Canadian residents have accepted titles except during the years 1934 and 1935 when Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, then prime minister, recommended citizens of the Dominion for such honors. In 1919 the Ottawa House of Commons adopted a resolution asking that His Majesty give no more titles to Canadians.

John C. Puddester, one of the Newfoundland-born members of the Newfoundland commission of government, was raised to the knighthood.

In addition, the King created Sir Humphrey Walwyn, governor of Newfoundland, a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. His previous knighthood was the K.S.C.I.

Big Work Program

Much To Be Done When Premier Returns To Ottawa

Ottawa.—Prime Minister Mackenzie King and his cabinet colleagues face a heavy program of work when they come together again in Ottawa at the close of the royal visit. Nearly a score of appointments to high posts, including nine senatorial appointments, are awaiting disposition, and there will be a great deal of organization work as a result of legislation passed at the session of parliament just closed.

There are three vacant seats in the House of Commons: Calgary West, vacated by resignation of Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett; Kent, Ont., vacated by the death of Dr. J. W. Rutherford, and Jacques Cartier (Montreal), made vacant by the death of Vital Mallette.

A three-man commission to administer Canada's penal system is to be appointed, pursuant to legislation just passed, and a three-member defence purchasing board.

The office of parliamentary librarian has long been vacant through the death of Martin Burrell, and a new deputy minister of fisheries is to be appointed to succeed W. A. Found, who was superannuated.

The central mortgage bank must be organized, a royal commission on the use of salmon traps on the Pacific coast is to be set up, and organization of the new agricultural products marketing schemes carried out.

Winners In Revolver Shoot

Montreal.—British Columbia police won the senior and tyro events in the 1939 Dominion marksmen chief constables annual revolver shoot, it was announced by Dominion marksmen headquarters. The British Columbia senior team scored 1,438 out of a possible 1,500. Saskatoon's police team scored 1,409 and Moose Jaw 1,165.

Continuous Service

London. — The air ministry announced part of the London area's balloon barrage, intended as protection against an air raid, would be manned continuously. The auxiliary air force has been called out to handle the job for four months when the regular air force will take it over.

Wipe Out Arab Rebels

Jerusalem.—British troops overtook and almost wiped out a band of Arab rebels near Kalkikyeh, where four British soldiers and three Jewish policemen were ambushed and slain. Official reports first placed the Arab dead at 14 with scores wounde'

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Attitude Is Criticized

British Columbia May Cut Off Relief If Men Refuse Work

Victoria. — The British Columbia government may refuse all unemployment relief to single men if they do not show a better attitude toward work offered, Labor Minister George S. Pearson said. The minister was commenting on what he termed lack of response to the provincial government's mining and forestry training schemes.

For 800 posts in forestry camps only 543 applications have been received so far, he said. There were only 324 applicants for 200 places in mine training and 60 of these were unfit.

Mr. Pearson criticized the "relief-minded" attitude of some groups and said British Columbia might have to follow the lead of Ontario and other western provinces in cutting single men off relief.

Cut off relief in other provinces, many young men are drifting west, he said. No relief will be given eastern transients by the British Columbia government.

Touching Incident

Queen Elizabeth Talks To Mother Who Lost Three Sons In War

Brantford, Ont.—A tear in her eye, Mrs. W. O. Livingstone of Brantford, a silver cross mother who lost three sons in the Great War, was presented to the Queen. Her Majesty examined the cross she wore.

"If I had three more boys I'd want them to fight for you," Mrs. Livingstone said.

The Queen visibly was touched. She leaned forward and said in a low voice: "That's lovely of you."

JAPAN THREATENS ACTION AGAINST ALL INTERFERENCE

Shanghai. — A Japanese spokesman threatened "summary action", possibly including indefinite detention or the death penalty, against any foreigners whose acts are considered dangerous to Japanese forces in the occupied areas of China.

Reliable quarters interpreted the statement as a new attempt by Japan to assume the rights of a belligerent while avoiding a declaration of war against China, which might stop war supplies from other countries.

The spokesman said an example of the threatened measures was the treatment given R. M. Tinkler, British employee of a British-owned cotton mill in Pootung, Shanghai. He died from head, foot and abdominal wounds inflicted by Japanese who charged he had fired upon a Japanese officer and threatened several Japanese marines when they entered the mill to stop a fight among Chinese strikers and non-strikers.

(A London despatch said the British government took a "serious view" of the incident.)

Tokyo.—A foreign warship, "apparently a British cruiser," fired on a Japanese airliner east of Hong Kong, the Japanese news agency, Domei, reported.

The pilot said the plane escaped damage although 10 shots were fired and several shells exploded within 100 yards of his plane.

The Domei despatch was uated from Taihoku, Formosa, whence the plane departed bound for Tokyo by way of Swatow.

While "far outside British waters" and cruising at 5,000 feet altitude the pilot was quoted as saying, a warship carrying a British flag and similar insignia painted on her sides, suddenly swung her anti-aircraft guns into action.

After the first shot, the pilot began climbing and zig-zagging. He returned to Taihoku after escaping the shots.

While some Chinese gunboats are known to be equipped with anti-aircraft guns, Japanese naval sources said none had been sighted in south China waters for many months.

DECORATIONS FOR THE KING



Lamp-posts in Washington decorated with a shield and British flags along with the U.S. flag for the visit of the King and Queen.

The Royal Train

Lack Of Formality Prevailed According To Interesting Sidelight

Niagara Falls, Ont. — Englishmen who dress for dinner in the jungles, just to keep up appearances, may be shocked to know King George VI. hasn't put on even a dinner coat on the royal train.

The King puts on uniforms and evening dress for banquets, receptions and processions, but on the royal train informality rules in dress and life generally. King George made the rule when he arrived in Canada.

The last two cars of the train are the royal couple's own little rolling kingdom. They haven't set foot in the other 10 cars carrying their entourage and retinue.

They rise early if they have had a good night's sleep, late if engagements keep them up after midnight, breakfast alone and have afternoon tea alone.

In many respects the train is Buckingham palace in miniature. The King's mail arrives by the fastest route from England and is attended to just as if he were at the palace or at Windsor. Hundreds of letters have arrived daily, a few of them "crank letters, more asking for autographs, but most of them wishing the King and Queen good health and pledging Canadian loyalty.

Sharp Depreciation

Chinese Dollar Is Worth Little In Canadian Equivalent

Shanghai.—Sudden sharp depreciation of the Chinese national dollar almost completely stopped its use for foreign exchange purchases. The Chinese dollar was worth only 14⅛ cents, Canadian equivalent.

Chinese-British banks controlling the $46,000,000 Chinese-British currency stabilization fund refused further grants. Some businessmen believed that the control fund may have been exhausted, and that further stabilization funds have not been found.

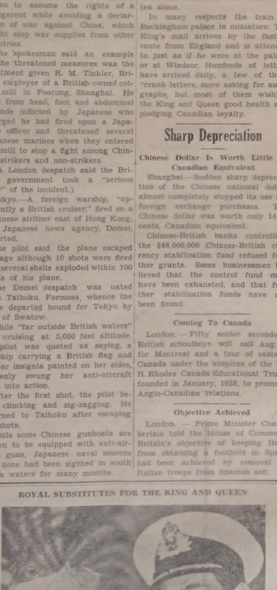
Coming To Canada

London. — Fifty senior secondary British schoolboys will sail Aug. 3 for Montreal and a tour of eastern Canada under the auspices of the W. H. Rhodes Canada Educational Trust, founded in January, 1938, to promote Anglo-Canadian relations.

Objective Achieved

London. — Prime Minister Chamberlain told the House of Commons Britain's objective of keeping Italy from obtaining a foothold in Spain had been achieved by removal of Italian troops from Spanish soil.

ROYAL SUBSTITUTES FOR THE KING AND QUEEN



Other members of the Royal Family have been performing the duties in England which usually fall to the King and Queen as Their Majesties are touring Canada and the United States, and this picture shows the Duke and Duchess of Kent when they visited the Royal Tournament at Olympia.

Protest Wheat Legislation

Petition Is Sent To The King To Withhold Enactment

Saskatoon.—A request to His Majesty, framed in most loyal terms, that royal assent to recent wheat legislation passed in the House of Commons at Ottawa be withheld, has been forwarded to King George by the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section.

The petition was addressed to Lord Tweedsmuir, Canada's governor-general, with the request it be passed on to His Majesty.

The letter to Lord Tweedsmuir and the petition to His Majesty were both signed by George R. Bickerton, president of the U.F.C.

The petition to His Majesty points out that thousands of young westerners rallied to the colors in 1914-18 and gave assurance that "come what may in world affairs, which for the moment seem most precarious, the western agrarians stand ready at all times to defend your domain in case of necessity with all our material resources, and, if need be, with our very lives."

In order, however, that the west farmers might be able to play their part effectively in defence of what His Majesty symbolizes, the petition asked that the farmers be permitted to share with others on a just and equitable basis the benefits of the general production of all wealth in this Dominion. "This privilege is denied us, however, by a government which is apparently controlled by economic powers largely created as a result of special privilege."

Two Surveyors Drown

Canoe Capsized In Lake North Of The Pas

The Pas, Man.—Clifford Cochrane and Jim Dewart drowned in Kississing lake. The men, members of a survey party, were thrown into the lake when their canoe capsized.

It is believed the men were on their way back to camp with a supply of food when the canoe turned over. The bodies were recovered within a few hours. Kississing lake is 100 miles north of The Pas.

BRITAIN PROMISES FULL MILITARY AID FOR RUSSIA

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain gave Russia an unqualified promise of armed assistance against aggression and announced a foreign office representative would be sent to Moscow to speed up negotiations for an alliance linking the Soviet with the Anglo-French peace bloc.

The prime minister, following a long cabinet meeting, gave the House of Commons one of the most optimistic reports since negotiations with the Soviet started several weeks ago, but he admitted that difficulties over Russia's request for guarantees to Latvia, Estonia and Finland, still remain.

The government has worked out a formula which the prime minister said he hoped would ensure co-operation among Russia and the two western democracies against aggression. At the same time, he said, the formula would not encroach upon the interests of other states.

Informed sources said an agreement had been reached in Paris, London and Moscow on full military co-operation among the three powers if any of them is the victim of unprovoked aggression in Europe. What remains to be settled is the procedure to be followed in the event of indirect aggression against Russia through an attack on one of her Baltic neighbors.

Russia takes the view that if Germany attempted to undermine the constitutional authority in Latvia, Estonia or Finland—the Baltic states bordering the Soviet—it would be necessary to move the Red army into those countries to prevent them from being disrupted from within as was done before Germany took over Czecho-Slovakia.

Technically such a move would be an act of aggression on the part of Russia although actually, Russia claims, the Red army would be countering aggression. In circumstances of that sort, where Russia's frontier is threatened by indirect action, the Soviet wants Great Britain and France to come to her assistance.

The new British formula, is designed to cover indirect aggression but it also notes the uncompromising opposition by the three Baltic states to territorial pledges of any sort and particularly of a kind that would allow Russian troops to enter their territory.

Mr. Chamberlain said, "The British government have, I think, been able to satisfy the Soviet government.

"They (the British government) are, in fact, prepared to conclude an agreement on the basis of full reciprocity."

Mr. Chamberlain explained: "It is not intended that the full military support which the three powers will agree to extend should be confined to actual aggression on their own territory.

"It is possible to imagine various cases in which any one of the three governments might feel its security indirectly menaced by action of another European power."

Halifax Declares Any Aggression Attempt Will Meet Resistance

London.—Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax told the "men who have it in their power to precipitate conflict" that any attempt at aggression in Europe would "meet with wide and resolute resistance."

Lord Halifax said he gave this warning lest "their judgment may mislead them as to the nature of the risk they are running and as to the purpose and temper of those against whose convictions they may be moved to act."

The foreign secretary made his statement in the house of lords, reviewing details of British efforts to win Soviet Russia and other nations into the Anglo-French front.

Europe is faced by complicated problems "which are only too likely to lead to war if roughly handled," he said.

He, however, did not share the views of "those who believed war is unavoidable, because he was convinced the prospect of certain resistance would deter any nation tempted to risk war.

"The day has gone by when the independence of European nations can be destroyed by unilateral action and it is clear that any attempt to do so will meet with wide and resolute resistance," he said.

"But provided that the independence of nations is recognized, His Majesty's government are not only willing but anxious to explore the whole problem of economic lebenstraum (living room), not only for Germany but all European nations."

Lord Halifax said he doubted an international conference at the present time offered any remedy because first mutual confidence must be established.

"It often has been said that no conference can succeed which has not been carefully prepared beforehand and, if it fails, it only makes a difficult situation worse," declared the foreign secretary.

"I am sure we are forced to admit there is great force in this consideration."

In this connection, Prime Minister Chamberlain a few moments earlier told the House of Commons that Germany's recent attitude on colonial and economic questions had placed further obstacles in the way of possible steps toward adjustment.

The prime minister reiterated his declaration Britain was willing to discuss the colonial question with Germany as soon as an atmosphere of mutual confidence is created, but said:

"I can only repeat my regret that declarations, whether official or otherwise, should be made in Germany which do nothing to assist in creating such an atmosphere."

They Saw The King

London, Ont.—Their faces beaming with pride, 27 Boy Scouts from Kirbyville, Texas, joined district Scouts in lining the procession route as the King and Queen drove through London. The youngsters who travelled 2,000 miles by bus to see Their Majesties were helpful in controlling the crowd along St. James street. Their leader, W. P. Dowling, said "these boys feel this is the greatest event of their lives—they will never forget it."

Cheers For Queen Mary

First Appearance Since Accident Brought Ovation From Crowd

London.—Queen Mary, making her first appearance in public since she was injured in an automobile collision on May 23, watched the Duke of Gloucester take the salute at the two-centuries-old ceremony of the trooping of the color in the sun-baked Horse Guards Parade.

The occasion was the official celebration in the United Kingdom of the King's birthday and the Duke took the salute on behalf of the King.

The Queen Mother was given an ovation by a vast throng as she drove in a motor car across the parade at St. James's place with Princess Margaret Rose.

Most disappointed member of the royal family was Princess Elizabeth, 13-year-old heir presumptive, who was forced to remain indoors with a slight cold.

Flying Officer Killed

Leaps From Plane But Parachute Fails To Open

Mission, B.C.—Flying Officer Tommy G. Fraser of Saskatoon was killed when he leaped from a falling Hawker Hurricane single-seater fighter plane after a vain attempt to keep the ship in the foggy air near this Fraser valley town.

Eyewitnesses of the crash said they saw him jump from an altitude of 500 feet and plunge to the earth below the side-slipping ship when his parachute failed to open. His body, partly covered by the chute, was found embedded three feet in the soft earth of a field.

The 350-mile-an-hour fighter, one of six recently purchased from Britain by the Royal Canadian Air Force, crashed into a gravel road 150 feet away, and dug a furrow several feet long. Bits of wreckage flew in all directions over an area of several hundred feet.

Returning To Germany

Cuba Would Not Permit Jewish Refugees To Land

Havana.—The Cuban government refused a second time to give asylum to 907 German Jewish refugees cruising aboard the Hamburg-American liner St. Louis between United States and Cuba.

Efforts to reach a compromise broke down when a noon deadline passed without acceptance by refugee representatives of a Cuban plan to create a temporary haven on the Isle of Pines.

The liner St. Louis informed Tropical Radio she had set her course for Europe, bearing back to Germany the 907 Jewish refugees.

Wheat Receipts Down

Ottawa. — Wheat receipts in the praiire provinces during the week ended June 2 amounted to 1,068,281 bushels, compared with 1,102,829 the previous week and 843,205 bushels in the corresponding week of 1938, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

Exchange Toasts At State Dinner Held At United States Capital

Washington.—King George VI. and President Roosevelt exchanged toasts with mutual expressions of hope for a peaceful world in future years.

A state dinner furnished the occasion. It climaxed the first day of the visit of the King and his gracious consort in the United States capital.

The horseshoe banquet table gleamed with white napery, gold plate and fine china as the president, seated at the outside curve in the horseshoe with Queen Elizabeth beside him, arose from his place to toast the British monarch.

The arrival of the British sovereigns, said the president, was a fitting occasion for festivities. But he called also for "thanks for the bonds of friendship between our two nations."

The United States and Great Britain, he continued, have made their principal contribution to civilization by showing that international grievances can be settled peacefully. In illustration, he pointed to the settlement of a recent dispute over two uninhabited Pacific islands that each nation wanted to use for aviation purposes.

"If this illustration of the use of methods of peace, divorced from aggression, could only be universally followed, relations between all countries would rest upon a sure foundation, and men and women everywhere could once more look upon a happy, a prosperous and a peaceful world," Mr. Roosevelt said.

"May this kind of understanding between our countries grow ever closer, and may our friendship prosper. Ladies and gentlemen, we drink the health of His Majesty King George VI."

The King, seated opposite the president with Mrs. Roosevelt, said both he and the Queen were "deeply touched" at the reception and expected to enjoy "every minute" of their remaining time in the United States.

"From Canada, which we have just left and whither we shall soon return, I bring you to-day the warm greeting of a neighbor and a trusted friend. From my other Dominions, from the United Kingdom, and from all my empire I carry to you expressions of the utmost cordiality and good will.

"As I drink a toast to you, Mr. President, I wish you every possible health and happiness. I trust and believe that in years to come the history of the United States will continue to be marked by that ordered progress and by that prosperity which have been theirs in the past. And I pray that our great nations may ever in the future walk together along the path of friendship in a world of peace."

Some 80 guests assembled before the dinner in the east room and lined up in accordance with their precedence as determined by the protocol division of the state department. The King and Queen with Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt descended at the appointed hour and stood at the centre door while the guests were presented.

Intense Loyalty Of Canada Demonstrated To the World By Visit of King and Queen

Canada is being examined by experts these days; the fierce light that beats upon a throne being turned as an X-ray upon our nine provinces and 11,000,000 people.

Our secrets have been bared to the world; or at least our physical features. Looked at in one way this Royal visit is the greatest advertising the Dominion has ever had. In the magazines and newspapers of every quarter of the globe have appeared articles about Canada and Canadians, and the examining eyes of the rest of the Empire have trained upon us with especial envy.

To the specialists like Sir Philip Gibbs and Stephen Leacock it has been a rare opportunity to examine our heart and feel our pulse. What is the King to Canada? What is Canada to the Empire, and what, for that matter, is the Empire to Canada?

"It is all very odd," wrote Gibbs in the New York Times.

Leacock, writing in the Atlantic Monthly, was more lyrical: "The worn-out fetters of authority are broken and thrown away, but the golden links of a voluntary union of hearts hold tighter."

Curiously enough there is one phrase that both these observers picked on. Leacock used it in writing of "Canada and the Monarchy" and Gibbs in writing of "The King of Six Free Nations". Upon setting out to define these matters and finding these matters almost indefinable, they both hit on "Fairy Tale".

Canadians have now seen the King and Queen "in the flesh" and yet few will deny there is something of the fairy tale in this relation of the people to their King. A mysterious cocktail has stepped up our spirits to a point where loyalty to a throne surges through our veins as perhaps never before.

At a local theatre recently the audience burst into cheers when the King and Queen appeared upon the screen. It was not always so, though Canadians have always felt a warm though "once removed" affection for their King and Queen.

At the foot of the National War Memorial after that historic unveiling ceremony men and women wept openly as George VI. and Elizabeth strolled among the crowd. Yet Canadians are supposed to be emotionally reserved.

News writers across Canada must have wished to use "fairy tale" in their stories a score of times. How to write of such occurrences and not be bogged in familiar and over-worked adjectives was their problem. For even a bald statement of the truth would seem incredible to those who were not there.

This writer saw men crying on Connaught Place that Sunday morning. But how many believed his report? A fairy tale.

Frank King, experienced news writer of the Associated Press who is travelling with the Royal train, remarked that the tour was the greatest success of its kind he had ever seen. King, head of the A.P. in London for 12 years—through the death of George V., the abdication of Edward VIII. and the crowning of George VI.—talked last week with this writer for several hours about it all. He was as excited and delighted as he was calm and hard-boiled when we worked with him during Coronation time in 1937. To hear this man, now Texas superintendent of the Associated Press, is to know about fairy tales.

But Leacock and Gibbs did not stop with their "fairy tale". Leacock looked up and down history, through changing days and ways, to conclude that the British Empire, "dissuited in legalistic form, represents at the present time a closer union than ever before in its history, with every evidence, as far as observation can penetrate, of a permanent unity, one that will not be lost except by submergence in a wider union".

Gibbs recalled the many who shook their heads sadly when the Statute of Westminster was passed and pronounced it "the end of all things". "But really", continued Gibbs, "it is a new beginning and not the end. Freed from any sense of limitation or tutelage, the British Dominions have lost any possible shadow of reason for feeling in bondage to statesmen in Whitehall or British political interests. They are united in a free association with the Crown as a mystical symbol of unity and common loyalty but imposing no obligations upon their own government or policy."

How precisely did those observers, one in Canada and one in England, strike through the heather and the haze to reach the same conclusion.—Ottawa Journal.

Canada Doing Her Part

To Safeguard Health And Security Of The People

Canada would take her part in helping to overcome human ailments, and everything possible was being done to safeguard the health and security of our people, Sir Frederick Banting assured medical men when he addressed the closing session of the 59th annual meeting of the Ontario Medical Association in the Royal Connaught Hotel, Hamilton.

The present was an epoch-making year in medical research because of the program being carried on under the National Research Council, he reported. Sir Frederick told of the formation of this body and mentioned some of its functions. He paid tribute to Government officials who had assisted the committee. Funds had been granted after a survey of the country. There was no fixed policy as yet, and it would be formulated according to the need, he said. More than four times the amount available could be expended, remarked the speaker, adding that the desire was to give the best accounting for the funds at the committee's disposal.

"Across Canada we have a medical profession which is eager to assist the end of medical research," said Sir Frederick. "We must use also sister sciences — physics and chemistry. We have a long way to go with chemistry; the field has only been scratched."

Securely Constructed

Result Of Explosion Is Great Tribute To Modern Building

Because gas accumulated when a German refugee woman turned it on in the kitchen to commit suicide, the entire apartment on the ninth floor of a New York building was blown out, the walls, debris and furniture falling in the courtyard below. The explosion made a neat job, the apartment being excised as cleanly as if it had been built in like a sectional book-case. No other part of the building was damaged although the noise of the explosion was heard a long way off.

The result of the explosion is a tribute to modern building. In an apartment house less skillfully and securely constructed, not only the apartment where the suicide took place but others adjacent to it would have collapsed under the force of such a blast and the whole building would probably have been so cracked it might have been dangerous to live in it until repairs were made.

Fires have occurred in the upper floors of skyscraper hotels and apartments without people belonging being in any danger or inconvenienced at all.

The modern builder does a good job with better materials. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Influence Of The Moon

Does Not Count For Much Unless Ground Is Tilled

Since man first went through a pagan ceremonial before opening his furrow with a forked stick, many farmers have believed implicitly that the phase of the moon at planting time exerts a strong influence over the crop's growth.

Yet no one has ever been able to prove or disprove scientifically that the moon's phase has such a power. But observation has brought to light one important factor.

Crops grown in well-tilled farms, whether planted in accordance with or in challenge to the lunar theories always thrive better than those planted with the moon's full favor on ground less carefully prepared.

The moral is this: Plant with or against the moon, according to individual beliefs—but don't trust the moon to do something beyond its power. It can't till the land, or put fertility into it.

Blind Typist Gets Job

Will Work In Public Welfare Department At Syracuse

Miss Thomasina Donofrio, 24, is the first blind person in the history of Syracuse to win a provisional appointment as a dictaphone typist. She was appointed by the State Civil Service Commission to fill the position at the offices of the Inondaga county public welfare department.

Miss Donofrio said she hoped that the appointment would convince Syracuse employers that blind persons "are as competent at some types of work as people with normal vision."

Miss Donofrio, who has been blind ten years, learned typing at the New York State School for the Blind at Batavia, N.Y.

A Wonderful Machine

Why are there so many problems in the poultry business? Dr. W. R. Graham sums it up this way:

"We have divorced the hen from nature. We hatch her in a wooden box, brood her with a stove in another wooden box, feed her without the scratching aid of a mother, ask her to produce out of season and grow her out of season. She is a wonderful machine to stand it all."

Former domestic goats, which have since become wild and roam the island, have been gradually eating up the Hawaii national park at Honolulu.

In many countries of the world, octopi are popular as food.

Putney-On-Thames

London Suburb Figures Largely In Early English History

England's Putney vied with Canada's Fort William and Port Arthur in the headlines, as a limousine bearing Queen Mother Mary collided with a two-ton motor lorry—fortunately, as it turned out, without serious injury to Her Majesty. Putney-on-Thames gets into the news every spring as the starting point of the Oxford-Cambridge boat race. You hear of it now and again through the season as Londoners go punting thereabouts. But this London suburb on the Surrey side of the river figures, as well, in the pages of early English history.

At Putney, called Putelei in Domesday, Harold had a fishery 900 years ago. Good Queen Bess was a frequent visitor at Putney Palace, the residence of John Lacy. In addition to Bishop West, famous residents have included Thomas Cromwell, Edward Gibbon, Mrs. Siddons, William Pitt, Swinburne, Sir George Newnes and J. P. Morgan. Leigh Hunt, John Toland and Fuseli died there. Putney Heath, once notable as a duelling ground, had also the most famous bowling green near London.—Windsor Daily Star.

Knows His History

King George Surprises War Veteran On His Knowledge Of History

King George knows his history and it doesn't matter whether it is civil or military, according to William Buchan, 15 Parkleigh apartments, who was introduced to His Majesty at Melville.

The King, Mr. Buchan said, asked him when he came to Canada and when he replied in 1912 His Majesty said, "There was a big immigration to Canada that year wasn't there."

Turning to the war, he asked Mr. Buchan about his regiment and engagements. Mr. Buchan said he had been in the second battle of Ypres and the King asked immediately if he was gassed in that engagement. This was the first time gas was used in the war, Mr. Buchan commented, and wondered how the King happened to remember such details.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Laboratories owned and operated by the government are now producing most of the medicines used in Brazil.

"Gaston," said mother, "you must listen to hear if baby wakes up."

"Yes, mother. What wavelength?"

Police, speeding to emergency call in Tulsa, Okla., found a fellow who wanted help in tying a bow tie.

They are never alone who are accompanied with noble thoughts.

The Tangible Crown

Something That Gives Inspiration For Strength And Unity

The meeting of Canadians with their King and Queen is far exceeding expectations in both visible and tangible results. Behind the cheers and the flag-waving, which have so far increased in intensity as the Royal train has moved westward, evidence of renewed solidarity and unity is emerging.

The things that divide Canadians are being put to one side. In their place personality and the potency of the Crown, as something tangible and real, are coming into focus.

Basically, Canadian and Empire unity must be founded on enlightened self-interest. But in times of economic and political stress it is a very real benefit for community, province, nation or commonwealth, to have something tangible through which it can express itself and in which it can find inspiration for strength and unity.

Heretofore, the Crown has been many thousands of miles away. For countless Canadians it has meant little or nothing. For many others it has been something to be looked at with a trace of scepticism. Now, for the first time, a very human hard-working couple have come along to command admiration and respect and to turn our minds in a very personal way to the things for which they stand.—Toronto Financial Post.

Has Changed His Mind

Mussolini Had Different Opinion Of Germany In 1915

Neal O'Hara, in the New York Post, says: Ken mag points out that a fellow by the name of Benito Mussolini was the author of these words back in 1915: "Not until Essen, city of cannon, is wiped from the earth, in the name of the brutal victims of German savagery, can the German robbers and murderers regain the right to belong to humane society. Between the Rhine and Vistula lives a barbarian people, superficially cultured and civilized." (So!).

Traffic Drowns Sirens

The din of London's rush-hour traffic muffled the screeching anti-aircraft sirens during an air raid defence drill. Only in the residential and factory districts removed from the busy traffic zones were the sirens entirely effective.

Cars nearly 40 years old clanked along in an automobile parade in Dublin, Ireland, recently.

We'd learn more only we know so much now we can't remember half of it.

Pineapples are about 87 per cent. water

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ALREADY BRITAIN'S "SPITFIRES" ARE OBSOLETE?



A line-up of Britain's fastest fighting planes at Duxford Aerodrome with "Geordie", the mascot, in the receiving line. A new and faster plane has now been produced by British technicians which will relegate the Spitfires to the second line of attack. When you realize that the Spitfires have a speed of more than 350 miles an hour and can dive at approximately 500 miles an hour, their successors must have phenomenal speeds.

Britain's Military Strength

To Have An Army Of A Million Men By End Of Year

With some 200,000 youths registered for compulsory military service, experts estimated that Britain's army would have more than 1,000,000 trained men at the end of this year.

The force is divided as follows: Regular army and reserves, 386,000; territorial army field force, 340,000; anti-aircraft units, 115,000; conscripts, 200,000.

The war office declined to indicate how many men are "standing to" in semi-mobilization which the government announced May 9 it was putting into effect because "hostilities now are undertaken without notice."

Beginning in July, the war office said, approximately 50,000 militiamen would be called each quarter until those who registered recently, numbering 220,018, had started their six months' training.

The May 9 announcement disclosed that army, navy and air force reserves would be called up in batches for three months' training between June and October. Anti-aircraft and other units of the volunteer territorial army—at least 100,000 men—are to get one month's training at "war stations".

Habitant Paintings

Montreal Artist Commissioned By The Queen To Paint Two Pictures

Clarence Gagnon, Montreal artist, said he has been commanded by Queen Elizabeth to paint two canvasses, with Quebec "Habitant" life as the theme.

The artist could not say yet exactly what form the paintings would take, but they probably would be landscapes with figures, expressing the spirit marking his illustrations for "Maria Chapdelaine", Louis Hemon's novel of French-Canadian life.

The originals of the illustrations adorned the walls of the Queen's sitting room at Rideau Hall, Ottawa. Gagnon said he had been informed by Lord Tweedsmuir that Her Majesty expressed deep interest in the paintings.

The command was transmitted through Lord Tweedsmuir.

New Radio Ray

A radio ray recently developed plays on grain as it's being poured into storage and kills all worms that may be hiding therein—which will save millions to grain operators.

The things you ought to do is always the thing to do.

Tent Caterpillars

Poison Spray Is Used To Prevent Destruction Of Trees

It is anticipated that forest tent caterpillars will be active in Eastern Canada this season. J. J. deGryse, Chief of Forest Insect Control, Dominion Department of Agriculture, reports that already they have commenced operations and that now is a good time to prevent infestation. Since the caterpillars feed on leaves, it is possible to kill them with a poison spray consisting of a mixture of arsenate of lead and water, at the ratio of two and a half pounds of arsenate of lead powder to forty gallons of water. Where only a few trees are affected, and it is not necessary to make a large quantity of spray, an effective dose can be made of one ounce, or two and one quarter tablespoons, of the lead arsenate powder to a gallon of water.

Periodic outbreaks of tent caterpillars occur also in the Prairie Provinces. Large areas of woodland and plantations are completely stripped of their foliage, and the ravages of the caterpillars cause considerable alarm and discomfort, sometimes even financial loss in heavily infested districts. The caterpillars have the habit of migrating in large armies in search of new food and frequently swarm over roads and railway tracks in such numbers as to interfer seriously with traffic. Further information on tent caterpillars and how to combat them may be obtained by writing to the Division of Entomology, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Not Much Vocal Talent

Neither the King nor the Duke of Windsor showed great vocal talent when students at Dartmouh College, England, according to Wilfred Layton, who taught the royal brothers music 25 years ago. Layton left England in 1927 and has worked in Flint, Mich., as a church organist since.

Information Wanted

When the lecturer told the young men to have an ideal and hug it to their bosoms, one of the listeners wanted to know what he would do if she wouldn't let him.

"That's a nice umbrella. Where did you get it?"

"It was a present from sister."

"You haven't a sister!"

"Well, that's what it says on the handle."

Present day Germany holds 87,000 more square miles of Europe than pre-war Germany had.

Show Your Individuality With These



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Doilies for many Purposes Easy to Crochet in String

PATTERN 6392

Doilies—especially hand-made ones—make a home ever so attractive! Crochet these lacy cartwheels to brighten your buffet or luncheon table. There are three convenient sizes. Use them singly too. They're ideal in mercerized string. Pattern 6392 contains directions for making the doilies; illustrations of them and of stitches; materials needed; photograph of doily.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Contributions Made From Rural Sections Have Been Factor In City Development

"We have a heap more living on the farm than you have in the city," remarked the bronzed agriculturist, giving his horses a rest on the cultivator.

And it would seem to be the case. Beyond a doubt there is an artificiality in the city about which the man in the country knows very little. We find it everywhere. City life is nearly all prose, while there is some poetry in the country—and what there is fires the soul.

Did you ever hear the music of the birds just at break of day on a Summer morning down on the farm? If you haven't you've missed much.

Have you ever occupied a box seat, perhaps seeing the cows in the back pasture, along pathways scintillating with drew drops flirting with the golden rays of the sun? Or perhaps you just took a gallery stand from the granary door looking out over meadow lands set in the greening border of the wheat field.

Yes, indeed, there is a deal more living down on the farm in times like these.

Of course, it isn't all poetry. The creative glory of a Summer morning soon slips through hungry hearts. There are always a few thorns on the rose bush; but hopeless indeed is the man who feels the thorns and never finds the rose.

From a dollar-and-cents angle there are times when the farmer's life measures somewhat low. Dollars come hard, and frequently there are no melodies to welcome in the dawn. Hitching up a team of horses on a sub-zero morning in December at seven o'clock — that dismal black hour before the break of day—is not an enchanting occupation. It takes grit, steadfastness and determination to pursue many tasks so common to the lot of the farmer. And yet these are the experiences which build an enduring ruggedness in human character.

It is a recognized truth that the contribution made from rural sections to the metropolis has been a big factor in urban development. Some economists reveal alarm in the fact that the ratio of support from the land is diminishing.

Great things are expected from our cities, and there is room for immense development toward a higher idealism. The modern city is slow in uncovering the finer qualities of the human heart.

Man's blistering canyons in a great city can never make for breadth of vision. The artificiality of congested slums ultimately stifles the best in any human soul. The acrid smell of gas fumes, the pestilence of noise which hammers unmercifully at the throbbing ears of humanity in the city makes a weird contrast to the glory of a pastoral morning down on the farm.

Environment frequently determines destiny. Meditation is the vestibule through which men go to a bigger life. How restricted the city! How limitless the lush fields of waving grain, the sweep of a summer's breeze or the gleaming shore line of a tranquil lake!—By W. H. Colclough in the Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Christie The Bear-Hunter

Man Who Survived Fight With Grizzly Dies In Vancouver

J. M. Christie, the man who lived through a hand-to-hand struggle with a grizzly and survived the Great War, died without realizing his last ambition—a glimpse of the King and Queen when they were in Vancouver May 29.

"Christie the bear-hunter", as he was known in Yukon folklore, was in Shaughnessy hospital when Their Majesties visited there, but was too ill to see them. He died June 1, aged 72.

"You have no business to be alive," doctors in Dawson, Y.T., told Christie in January, 1909, when he reached the northern post three months after a grizzly had gnawed his head and arm. But he went overseas in 1914, won a commission and the D.C.M. and M.C.

Christie's tussle with the bear near Rouge river, 300 miles from Dawson, took place in October, 1908, as he followed the tracks of a wounded moose only to find the grizzly 30 feet away and charging.

Two shots from Christie's rifle didn't stop the attack and a moment later the bear had his head in its jaws. Christie managaed to wrench his head free by shoving his arm into the grizzly's mouth and a few minutes later his bullets had a fatal effect.

His jaws broken, his face torn to pieces, his right wrist shattered, Christie staggered seven miles back to the cabin he shared with George Crisfield. He wound his jacket around his bleeding skull, knotting the sleeves to support his broken jaws.

It was two months before Christie was strong enough to make the trip to Dawson with his partner. Although doctors regarded his case as hopeless, operations patched him up successfully.

Forty Years Ago

Horseless Carriage Created Much Excitement In Eastern City

The Hamilton Spectator, in its column of 40 years ago, printed this item, dated May 25, 1899: "John Moody went to St. Catharines in his horseless carriage yesterday. The machine stood in front of the Welland House most of the day and was admired by hundreds of citizens."

How times have changed! The horseless carriage, that marvel of 40 years ago, has became the auto of to-day. So common a product that if some Mr. Moody had even driven one from the ends of the earth, instead of the short distance from Hamilton to St. Catharines, in all probability, it would be permitted to stand out in front of any public building for any length of time without attracting the attention of any citizen—unless it be a policeman.

But let some Mr. Moody, or any one else, drive up to the Welland House some day with a spanking team of roadsters, hitched to a pneumatic tired buggy, and we venture to say that outfit would attract the attention of as many citizens in half an hour, as Mr. Moody's horseless carriage did in the greater part of that day, 40 years ago.—Huron Expositor, Seaforth.

Treat It As Duty

Canadian People Have Not Really Learned How To Play

It would be a good thing, we think, if some at least of this color could remain with us. We Canadians, notoriously, are a solemn people; artificial and terribly restrained in our pleasures. We have not the gift of Europeans to enjoy ourselves. Material things and work play such a tremendous part in our lives we do not have time for enjoyment. Even our play we make almost into work, rushing at it feverishly, partaking of it on schedule, and as a sort of duty. If we play golf, or tennis, or something else, we play to win, or for a bet. We think that more fun than a walk among the flowers and forests of our glorious countryside. . . We would like to think, at any rate, that the Royal visit, altogther apart from its main good and purpose, has taught us the need of an occasional bit of excitement; of an occasional bit of color. There is little that the majority of us need more in our lives.

Names Not Mentioned

The inclusion of the name of the Duke of Windsor in the Paris Telephone Directory seems to be the first mention of the Royal family in these democratic lists. The London volumes mention Buckingham Palace (Whitehall 4832) and Marlborough House (Whitehall 2142), but not the King or Queen Mary.

Japanese experts are investigating the mineral resources of Japanese occupied regions of Central China.

Lifeboat crews of England saved 25 lives in the first three months of this year.

Research, a ship made non-magnetic for purposes of scientific research, has bathtubs of teak.

Those Who Walk

Real Danger For The Highway-Walking Pedestrian At Night

Chief Justice Rose, dealing with a case in Supreme Court the other day, suggested that it might be a "good idea" if a law was passed requiring highway-walking pedestrians to display lights.

This is not a new problem. Every motorist is aware of the carelessness of some pedestrians on the main roads at night. As in the case of cyclists, there may be a wide feeling that there is discrimination in favor of a virtual driver's monopoly, but that is beside the point. The main responsibility for safety, apart from sheer motoring recklessness, rests with the pedestrian.

As there is no law bearing on this difficulty, there should at least be attention to obvious rules, such as walking on the side of the road toward oncoming cars. In time there may be, as there are in other countries, far more adequate facilities, like side paths, for both pedestrians and cyclists along main routes. Meanwhile, particularly along those highways that allow reasonably fast driving, there is no room for carelessness on the part of walkers.—Hamilton Spectator.

Lectures On Diet

The Nazi press is giving lavish publicity to lectures by Prof. Saiki, a Japanese scientist now in Germany. Prof. Saiki is telling German audiences that "three meals a day are quite unnecessary and actually harmful."

British Guide (showing places of interest): "It was in this room that Lord Wellington received his first commission."

American Tourist (suddenly interested): "How much was it?"

More people could sing "O Canada", it is claimed, if the pitch were lowered to the range of the human voice. Yes, and if they knew the words.

SUMMER DESSERTS the Easy Way



Get time off from the kitchen by making these quickly prepared and delicious desserts with Canada Corn Starch . . rich, inviting custard cups, cool, smooth blanc manges and appetising frozen desserts. Everyone loves these wholesome warm weather treats, certain to please because Canada Corn Starch never varies in fineness and smoothness. Ask for it by name.

CANADA CORN STARCH

A product of The CANADA STARCH COMPANY Limited also manufacturers of the old favorite BENSON'S CORN STARCH

Sees Way To Peace

U.S. Minister To Canada Believes Royal Visit Will Achieve It

A way to lasting peace might emerge from the visits of the King and Queen to Canada and the United States, Daniel C. Roper, United States minister to Canada, told a Canadian Club luncheon in Ottawa. "Already their visit is acquiring a symbolic aspect in our minds," he said.

Their Majesties did not find any fortifications when they crossed into United States territory, "nor any fortifications in American hearts against Great Britain and her rulers," he said.

Speaking generally on assets and liabilities in international relations, he said: "Never in human history have two adjoining countries had greater cause for thankfulness than the people of our two countries.

"We should be thankful to be living where commonsense and friendship prevail in our international dealings, where the extraordinary phenomenon of the spirit of the good neighbor is illustrated for the entire world."

Fear of war and uncertainty of the future were liabilities which were obvious and "we are kept ever conscious of these liabilities by the press, the radio and in personal conversations."

But episodes are not always trends, Mr. Roper said, "and I venture to assert that many of our present day discouragements and misgivings are due to over-emphasis on passing liabilities in the international outlook."

A great asset not to be overlooked was to be found in the fact that the majority of people in all countries possess "a passionate desire for peace". Removal of doubt and mistrust as among nations could be brought about as it had been between Canada and the United States.

Something To Remember

Captain Who Complimented Queen Elizabeth Rewarded By Smile

Capt. E. R. Hoskins, M.C., of Millet, Alta., thought possibly Queen Elizabeth hadn't heard it before, so when Her Majesty was passing with King George among 37 ill and disabled war veterans at University hospital, Edmonton, he bowed slightly, and in a clear voice, said:

"Your Majesty, you are lovely."

"The Queen smiled, and so did the King, and then that lovely lady tilted her head over on one side as pretty as a bird, and said to me: 'That is very nice of you—thank you!" recounted Capt. Hoskins who received his decorations from King George V. at Buckingham palace in 1918.

"And did she smile!" he continued. "Oh, boy—a million dollars worth, that's all. I'll never forget it."

May Make It Clearer

C.N.R. locomotive 6400, one of the monsters used in hauling the Royal train, is to be exhibited at the World's Fair. Its appearance, says the Brockville Recorder and Times, may serve to dissipate the belief entertained by some of our American cousins that transportation in this country is principally carried out by dog-team.

Government control over the cotton industry has killed Tokyo's cotton exchange, established 22 years ago.

The state of Florida has 3,751 miles of tidal coast line.



Spelling Bees

Are The Scholars Of To-day Becoming Less Capable?

Revival in recent years of the spelling bee has brought small cheer to scholars or to the bunkers who still dare to regard habitual bad spelling as conviction of illiteracy. Results of the 15th annual national spelling bee, held at Washington, were as unsatisfactory or depressing as most other similar competitions have been. A 12-year-old girl won first prize by spelling "canonical" right. It is a curious triumph of orthography. Third prize went to a girl who was barred from higher honors, perhaps by her want of what the highbrows call auditory acuity. Her version of "farcical" was "fosical".

"Bearly" for "barely", "baste" for "based", "suceeded", "attorny" were other fantastic specimens. We are far from blaming or ridiculing these errors. If the children haven't learned to spell correctly, it is the fault of their teachers. There were 21 competitors, selected by as many newspapers "from about 2,000,000 elementary school children." If these were the best spellers in that number, what must the worst or even the average be? It is the fashion, touched with no little irony, to say in effect that spelling, good or bad, doesn't amount to a hill of beans. People don't write letters any more, as the postal statistics don't show.

Only pedants bother their heads about spelling. Talk into a telephone. Talk into a dictaphone. Hire a secretary-stenographer-typewriter. Dropping from consideration the millions of people deprived of these luxuries or necessaries, ask yourself where the stenographers, secretaries, typists are coming from. They will come from the elementary schools. There, if ever, they must learn to spell. Is mechanical spelling to be no better than oral spelling seems to be? We see what the fine flower of 2,000,000 elementary school children is.

We read of college students who flunked on such monstrous rarities as "rhyme" and "calendar". Such uncommon words as "sergeant, tyranny, inoculate, comparison, dissipate, rarefy, vilify" were nuts too hard for most of the 250 "brightest students" of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to crack. New York City school children "rate rather low" as spellers, we were told last year. Who is to spell for us? Or is spelling, according to the books, a tiresome, confusing humbug that ought to be packed away? Isn't spelling as you please thoroughly "democratic"?—New York Times.

Necessary To Progress

Work Of Scientists More Important Than People Realize

It is gratifying that the quest for human knowledge goes on despite such things as economic depressions and wars or rumors of war. The scientist is an indefatigable fellow who gives in to nothing. He pegs away at his job regardless of problems and difficulties and reverses that may beset the world in a material way.

This is the spirit of that geological party in Ontario that shortly are coming to Saskatchewan to spend the summer period exploring in the Cypress Hills country, in the southwestern section of the province. They will be seeking bones of animals that roamed these parts thousands, hundreds of thousands, and perhaps even millions of years ago. Bones of three-toed horses of long ago are sought, also bones of camels (imagine camels possibly having once roamed these plains!), and the bones of dinosaurs (some of such skeletons have been found already in Saskatchewan), and odds and ends of other strange-looking beasts or reptiles of the long, long ago.

The investigation will be regarded by many as fascinating, and certainly it will be important. Anything that throws light on this earth's past, or on the universe of which the earth is a part, is important—very important. Whatever adds to the sum total of human knowledge is important. Whatever may establish new frontiers of truth is important.

The geologist is a silent, unpretentious worker, interested only in establishing knowledge and fact. We all may learn from him. We may learn from him in his quest for knowledge and in his industry and perseverance. These are vital qualities in this world in which we find ourselves. They are indispensable to progress.—Regina Leader-Post.

Used Edible Paints

Edible paints were used to paint the houses of our colonial ancestors, and paint-making directions were included in the family cook book. "Wash" paints commonly used had such ingredients as skimmed milk, salt, coffee, boiled rice and white of egg.

"Could you lend me twopence for the tram?"

"Sorry! I have only half a crown on me."

"Good! Then I can take a taxi."

Experiments show repeatedly that grazing animals bunch up on a well-fertilized part of a large field, preferring grass that grows on fertile soil.

We don't recall another period in all history when the inevitable was bowed to so often and automatically.

Probably His Last Tour

Paderewski Taken Ill In New York Has Gone Home

A lame old man, his shoulders weary with the weight of 78 years, sailed from New York for his home-in-exile aboard the French liner Normandie, ill and doubtless disappointed.

And so ends probably the last North American concert tour by the Polish wizard of the piano, Ignace Jan Paderewski, a living immortal among musicians.

His tour manager, Lawrence Fitzgerald, said: "I don't think it will be physically possible for him to tour again."

Having given one fortune of $2,700,000 to the re-creation of Poland as an independent nation and hundreds of thousands more to other philanthropies he had returned to the land of his first great financial success to refill his purse.

Stubbornly staving off illness, he played 20 of his 25 schedulde concerts—a few when compared to the 117 he gave on his first North American tour nearly 50 years ago. In those days, when he was all but mobbed by an admiring public, he set box office records. He received $2,500 for each recital in 1892 and earned $118,000, a record for instrumentalists up to that time.

Proceeds of his latest tour were being completed for income tax purposes and, while the sum was considerable, it probably won't meet Paderewski's normally high expenses for long, a member of his staff indicated. He lives now in a Swiss villa, a voluntary exile from Poland.

Best On Long Haul

Railways Have Demonstrated That They Hold Supremacy

"It's a lovely engine," remarked Queen Elizabeth after inspecting the royal blue, silver and gold monster which hauled the Royal train from Quebec to Vancouver.

The shining, stainless steel giant is the first locomotive on the North American Continent to make the transcontinental trip. This in itself is a great tribute to Canadian designers and engine-builders. The veteran C.P.R. engineers at the throttle may well be proud.

The precedent-making journey demonstrates the supremacy of the railways on the long-haul. In spite of the extra time spent by Their Majesties in the larger cities and of the inevitable delays caused by impromptu receptions along the line, the Royal train has invariably arrived on schedule at the centres where big celebrations have been held.

Whatever else may be said about them, Canada's railways are as efficient and well-managed as any in world. Their equipment is unsurpassed. The trainmen from engine cab to caboose are master craftsmen, besides being among the aristocrats of the labor world. The railways are adequate for a much larger population. All they lack is traffic.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

Powerful Aggressors

International Society Threatened To-Day As Never Before

International society is to-day in the same anarchic condition as civil society was before the establishment of strong central governments. The bandit, the pirate, the blackmailer, the bully, are at large and rampant. In civil society these pests were not exterminated by mild "peace-pledge unions" or amiable "fellowships of reconciliation." They were exterminated only by means of strong kings, vigorous police and invincible armed forces. The League of Nations which, 20 years ago, seemed to foreshadow the developmnt of an effective international government, failed because it could not—or at any rate did not—curb the violence of powerful aggressors.—The Nineteenth Century.

Kept His Money

Negro Winner Of Sweepstakes Proved He Was Smart

As smart a winner of an Irish Hospital sweepstakes as any was Joseph Kennedy of Boston, a Negro janitor, who several years ago copped the main prize of $150,000. He went to Dublin, collected his wad and then sailed directly to his native Jamaica, thereby ducking the Uncle Sam's heavy income tax impost. On the island of Jamaica currently, he lives the life of the top man of the Negro colony.

"It costs very little to have the shape for the nose completely altered," says a beauty surgeon. One method is to halt suddenly in a revolving door.

Mrs. Sharp (sharply)—And what would you have been now if it weren't for my money.

Mr. Sharp (mildly)—A bachelor.

Fiery, Itching Skin Gets Speedy Relief

Here is a clean stainless penetrating antiseptic now dispensed by chemists at trifling cost, that will bring you speedy relief from the itching and distress of Eczema, Itching Toes and Feet, Rashes and skin troubles.

Not only does this great healing antiseptic oil promote rapid and healthy healing in open sores and wounds, but boils and simple ulcers are quickly relieved and cleanly healed. In skin diseases — the itching of Eczema is instantly stopped; the eruptions dry up and scale off in a very few days. The same is true of Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum and other skin eruptions.

You can obtain Moone's Emerald Oil (full strength) at any modern drug store.

DELICIOUS... REFRESHING



Enjoy the genuine peppermint flavor of DOUBLEMINT GUM! Get some today!

Spanish-American Legend

People Of New Mexico Like Story About San Ysidro

Cherished among the many legends of the Spanish-American people of New Mexico, is the story of San Ysidro.

It seems that San Ysidro was plowing his garden one spring day, when an angel appeared and said to him, "The Lord wants to see you, Ysidro. Come with me."

Ysidro plowed on. "I can't go now," he answered. "You tell the Lord that I'm late in getting my corn planted and that I'll see Him later when I've finished."

The angel nodded and disappeared.

Soon another messenger hovered about San Ysidro's plow. "The Lord wants to see you right now," he said. "And if you don't come at once, the Lord says He'll send hot winds and drought to wither your corn."

Ysidro paused only long enough to wipe the sweat from his brow. "I've had hot winds and droughts before, and they don't bother me," he said. "I can carry water from the river. Tell the Lord I can't come now, but will see Him when I have my corn planted."

Baffled, that angel, too, vanished.

A few moments later a third angel, larger and sterner than the other two, tapped Ysdiro on the shoulder. "The Lord doesn't like your attitude," the heavenly courier said. "He says if you don't come with me right now He'll send a plague of locusts to devour your corn from the top and a plague of cutworms to eat its roots."

"That doesn't frighten me," answered Ysidro, turning his plow and starting back. "I've had plagues before, and with fires and hoeing and hard work, I've saved my corn. You tell the Lord I'll see Him tomorrow."

And so the third angel flew away.

San Ysidro had plowed several furrows before the fourth messenger glided to earth.

"The Lord isn't going to argue any more," the angel announced, flapping his wings hard to keep up with the stubborn plowman. "He simply said that if you don't come with me right away, He'll send you a bad neighbor."

Instantly San Ysidro stopped his mule and wrapped the reins around the plow handle. For the first time there was fear in his eyes.

"A bad neighbor!" he shouted. "No, no! I can stand hot winds and droughts, locusts and cutworms—I can stand anything but a bad neighbor. I'll go with you right now."—Rotarian Magazine.

The Screw-Driven Ship

Was Given First Trial In Year 1839 On River Thames

In March, 1839, the historic little screw-driven vessel S.S. Archimedes began her trials in the River Thames. She was the first vessel to demonstrate effectively the suitability of the screw for ocean-going ships. Experiments with the Archimedes were also carried out at Bristol by Brunel, and it was through these that he was led to adopt screw-propulsion for the famous Great Britain, the first screw-driven ship to cross the Atlantic.

In Great Demand

Salt Water Fishermen Like Blood Worms For Bait

The first shipment of blood worms, better known locally as clam worms, was setnt out of Lubec, Maine, consignel to a firm in Long Island where they are in demand by salt water fishermen as bait. Some of the worms taken from the Lubec mud flats are more than a foot in length and bring from one to three cents apiece.

Precision of a watch's hairspring is affected by static electricity generated and given off by the human body. Such electricity is absorbed by the mechanism of the watch.

The four moons of the planet Uranus are named Ariel, Oberon, Titania and Umbriel. 2311

Union Of Small Nations

Idea Of Queen Wilhelmina Is Not For Military Alliance

King Leopold of Belgium has endorsed a suggestion by Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands that the smaller European nations endeavor by consultation to reach "an economic and moral understanding." "Why should not the small powers," he asked, "which in Europe include more than 100,000,000 people, come together to seek a durable and effective harmony of thoughts and desires in the struggle against the great moral and material distress of our era?"

That makes sense. Singly these small states are helpless; united they could wield an enormous moral force. They are small in population, but some of them represent perhaps mankind's greatest progress in the arts of civilized life and the loss of any one would be of incalculable injury to the world. Such nations as Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland are to be reckoned not in size, not in wealth or colonies or material things, but in terms of their past and present service to their own people and the world.

King Leopold and Queen Wilhelmina have in mind, of course, nothing in the way of a military alliance. Nevertheless such an informal association as they suggest would be a power for peace and another factor against war of which the dictatorships would have to take note. World opinion is an intangible thing, but none the less a thing even dictators must take into account, no matter what they may say to the contrary.—Ottawa Journal.

Holding The Empire

The Crown As A Symbol Uniting The Peoples Of The Dominions

What holds together the world's greatest Empire? A community of race, language, law and custom? Yes, to some extent; but, more than these, it is the navy and the Crown.

The navy gives to Australia and India, Singapore and Cape Town, Canada and Kenya, no less than to England and Wales, common assurance that their shores, in time of war, will be protected from invaders, and their sea-borne commerce maintained. Singly, not one of the Dominions could support a great navy. Collectively, with Great Brtiain, they are defended by the world's biggest navy.

As for the Crown, the empire would not tolerate a dictator, and it does not ask of its Sovereign that he be an orator, a warrior, a genius, or even a statesman. It asks only that he be a good, honest, upright, honorable gentleman, dignified and gracious, above suspicion or reproach. For the Crown is not so much an instrument of Government as it is a symbol of the unity of the Empire.—Chicago Daily News.

The Minds Of Men

Will Have Found Substitutes Before Natural Resources Give Out

When the powers of the universe are known and controlled life will become easy, states the London Sunday Express. Foolish are those who say the earth's supplies of coal can be exhausted. Long before that day comes coal will be obsolete. We shall no longer depend upon men working in the bowels of the earth to dig out our fuel.

It is not men's hands, but men's minds, which will harness the powers of the universe.

So in the midst of your daily toil find time to exercise your own mind. Spend a few minutes each day thinking.

Uncharted Land

Unsurveyed Acres In United States Estimated As 508,000,000

The new official master map of the United States now shows 508,000,000 acres of public domain still unsurveyed after 150 years.

It may be many years, if ever, before government map makers finally can portray the outlines of a finished nation, officials said.

They estimated there were 127,000,000 uncharted acres in continental United States and 376,000,000 in Alaska.

Could Not Be Done

Counsel (cross-examining a farmer): "Now don't quibble! Do you understand a simple problem or not?"

Witness: "I do."

Counsel: "Then tell the court this: If 15 men plowed a field in five hours, how long will 30 men take to plow the same field?"

Witness: "They couldn't do it."

Counsel: "Why not?"

Witness: "Because the 15 men have already plowed it!"

The leaves of the coffee plant, instead of the bean, are brewed in western Sumatra.

IF YOU FEEL SUNK
Read this and cheer up

Are you so blue that life is no longer worth living? Do you cry easily? Do you feel low, mean, depressed—just absolutely SUNK?

Then here's good news for you in case you need a good general system tonic—Just take famous Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Let its wholesome herbs and roots help Nature build up more physical resistance and tone up your system, so that it can more easily throw off the "blues" and give more energy to enjoy life.

MILLIONS of women have depended upon this Compound and have passed the word along to friends and neighbors, and to their children.

Why not take Pinkham's Compound and go "smiling thru"?

Firestone SAFETY PROVED AGAIN IN INDIANAPOLIS SPEEDWAY RACE!

Firestone TIRES HAVE BEEN THE CHOICE OF THE WINNING DRIVERS FOR 20 CONSECUTIVE YEARS!



As a direct result of their experience gained on the speedways of the world, Firestone engineers now offer you the sensational new Champion Tire. Built with the new Safety-Lock cords and a new and advanced method of Gum-Dipping, this new tire is 35% stronger. The new Gear-Grip tread, with thousands of sharp-edge angles, is a marvel for long mileage, non-skid safety and for sure, quick stops. Drive in today to your nearest Firestone Dealer and put on Champions—the only tire that is proved on the speedway for your safety on the highway.

NEW Firestone CHAMPION TIRES

HOME SERVICE

GOOD TALK MAKES YOU FASCINATING COMPANY



Build a Colorful Vocabulary

Tom's a popular chap. But he'd trade the swankiest social engagement for a date with Marjorie.

Clever girl! She knows how a vivid vocabulary gives zest and color to everyday talk. And you can quickly learn to use word-magic, too, by taking easy tips like these:

Keep your ears peeled and your eyes open for bright new words and phrases in newspapers, advertisements, other people's conversation.

Think up substitutes of your own for worn-out expressions like "tired as a dog", "the time of my life", "no sooner said than done". You might say "tired as a third-hand car", "more fun than six circuses," "done—like a stroke of lightning."

Distinguish between tiresome slang like "Can you beat it?", "You're telling me!" and vivid words that have punch and pep such as "gumption", "flabbergast", "hokum."

Our 32-page booklet gives dozens of ways to improve your vocabulary, talk your way into new opprtunities, good times.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "How To Improve Your Vocabulary" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot, Ave. E., Winnipeg.

The following booklets are also available at 15c in coins each:

170—"How to Travel on Little Money".
168—"Etiquette: The Correct Thing To Do".
166—Philosophy: A Guide to Happier Living".
154—"Etiquette For Young Moderns".
146—"Home Course in New Ballroom Dances".

Movement Is Growing

Youth Hostels In England Have Attracted 80,000 Members

The youth hostels movement, which provides places of rest for walkers at a nominal sum, is going ahead rapidly in England.

When the highest hostel in England and Wales was opened recently at Windgather, Kettleshulme, near Manchester, T. H. Leonard, vice-president of the National Youth Hostels' Association, revealed that 282 hostels, embracing 9,700 beds, had sprung up in eight years. The movement had attracted 80,000 members, and last year 536,000 bed nights had been registered.

Training For Night Driving

Examinations for drivers' licenses are made in the daylight. Most motorists learn to drive in the daylight. Because daylight conditions differ so much from those after dark, the Journal of the American Medical Association recommends special training of motorists at night. It points out that night driving involves a different technique because of the difference in visibility and in the reactions of motorists.

The ancient Senate chamber in Rome has been restored, and for the first time since ancient Rome it is being used for Senate sessions.

That life only is truly free which rules and suffices for itself.

Regulations Outlined

Pamphlet Issued By British Ministry On Imperial War Pensions

A pamphlet has been issued by the British ministry of pensions, outlining legislation and regulations governing pensions and treatment for those who served in the Imperial forces during the Great War.

The pamphlet bears the title, "Notes on War Pensions," and describes concisely the principles and procedure followed in the United Kingdom. These apply equally to all other countries as the aim of the British ministry is that ex-Imperials, wherever they reside, shall receive the full benefits of Great War pensions legislation to which they would be entitled had they lived in Great Britain.

Copies of the pamphlet are being made available to interested ex-servicemen in Canada through the provincial commands and branches of veterans' organizations and the district offices of the department of pensions and national health.

For Motor Tourists

Some Helpful Suggestions That Should Be Of Assistance On A Long Trip

Most hints to motor tourists are vaguely improbable but a writer in the Rotary Magazine has hit off this.

1. Eat lightly while on a tour. Heavy eating causes drowsiness.

2. Stop now and then for a rest. Play catch or hang by your hands from a tree limb.

3. Take an emergency can of gasoline. One and a half million motorists ran out of gas last year.

4. Avoid excessive fatigue. If you must drive when fagged out, reduce speed and use extra caution.

5. Take along duplicate car keys, but let someone besides the driver carry them.

6. Carry a tire gauge. When driving on a hot day check tire pressures.

7. Have a block of wood suitable for use under your jack on soft ground.

Nothing gives a man quite the same sort of disappointment as to discover the car ahead going through those weird gyrations wasn't driven by a woman after all, states the Brandon Sun.

Amazing as it may seem the average cloud is said to weigh 300,000 pounds. Maybe it's that famous silver lining.



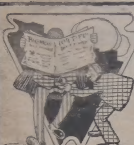
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Bee Hive Offers Drip-Cut SYRUP JUG At Big Saving

A smooth aluminum band snaps over the opening and cuts off the syrup—there is no drip. It is a grand jug to serve syrup from. To get yours at a big saving send 50c and four 5-lb. Bee Hive Syrup labels (or the equivalent in lbs. and 50c) for the 12-oz. size that retails at over $1. For the 40-oz. size send ten 5-lb. Bee Hive Syrup labels and $1 (or the equivalent in lbs. and $1). The 40-oz. size sells retail at $3. Mail requests to the manufacturer—the address is on every label.

32

BeeHive Syrup



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You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

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Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW

Self-Rising Flour

For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. JOHN S. CLARKE, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By L. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, July 4, 1939

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.39
No. 2 Northern	.35
No. 3 Northern	.30
No. 4	.28
No. 5	.20
No. 6	.16
Feed	.10
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	.29
2 c.w.	.26
Oats—	
2 c.w.	.15
3 c.w.	.12
Ex. 1 feed	.12
1 feed	.11
2 feed	.9½
Barley—	
No. 3	.13½
No. 4	.12½
No. 5	11½
No. 6	.00
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.21½
3 c.w.	.18
4 c.w.	.13½
Flax—	
1 c.w.	1.17
2 c.w.	1.13
3 c.w.	1.02
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	
Vancouver	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Street Prices in Delia

No. 1, Hard	00
No. 1 Northern	61½
No. 2 Northern	58½
No. 3 Northern	55½
No. 4 Northern	49½
No. 5 Wheat	42
No. 6 Wheat	35
Feed Wheat	28½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	53½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	50½
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	45½

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Neurocalometer and X-Ray

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One second-hand 5 ft. Deering Mower and one 14 ft. Disc Harrow.

27a WM. GIBSON, Delia.

WANTED

Wanted, a Shorthorn Bull, must be ready for service. Phone 414, Delia.

C. D. HOLM,
27p Route 1, Craigmyle.

Hail Insurance

Insure your crops with the Alberta Hail Insurance Board. Agent, Mrs. C. A. HUDGEON. "Agency": Treasury Branch Office, Olympia Theatre. Delia.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,.. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1939

SOME REFORMERS

There are two characteristics all modern reformers in Western Canada appear to possess in common. One, as we are constantly informed, is a burning desire to improve the lot of the "people"; the other, that having attained the power to translate this desire into accomplished fact, singularly enough they suddenly discover that the "people" whose lot is in most urgent need of improvement happens to be themselves. Consequently, and without so much as a "by your leave" from those whose votes placed them in office, their first—and last—reform in this direction is to draft and pass a resolution increasing their own salaries and emoluments.

The really distressing feature of this state of affairs develops when the dupes who are responsible for placing such people in power, not only have the mortification of witnessing their leaders feathering their own nests, but are called upon to pay the necessary extra taxation which such plundering of public funds renders inevitable.

The C.C.F. mayor and council of Vancouver have been under fire for pursuing a similar line of action in that city. The methods, which include damning criticism of all governments previous to their own election to office, are familiar to Albertans after four years of Aberhartism, and wrathy citizens are using the correspondence page of the Vancouver Province to voice denunciations of Mayor Telford, who is accused of having "beaten all his predecessors in civic expenditure and tripping, also increased property taxes and water rates, and increased civic debts." Another correspondent charges: "When the present council and mayor were elected the first thing they did was to raise their salaries." It may be that Mayor Telford has an answer to this charge in terms similar to that made by Mr. Aberhart who, it will be remembered, defended a like practice by declaring, when questioned by a woman representing the unemployed, that otherwise some M.L.A.'s would have to go on relief. In any case, the mayor is adroit enough to be able to take care of himself. Having outraged a standing rule of the C.C.F. party, by holding two paid offices, that of mayor and member of the British Columbia legislature, he got around the difficulty by stating he now holds the seat in the legislative chamber as an Independent!

It all goes to show that if the old line parties are as black as they are painted, certainly the reformers—once having secured the swag—are far from snow white. They can best be described as a very dingy grey.

STRAIGHTENING THE RECORD

Mr. Elmer Roper is quite correct when taking issue with The Calgary Herald in regard to its statement "that the C.C.F. at its Regina convention, or anywhere else, ever adopted a platform plank which provided for the nationalization of farm land." However, it must be admitted that such a proposition had been advanced, only to be discreetly laid aside.

Let Professor W. H. Alexander bear witness. In The People's Weekly, August 6, 1938, he wrote: "The platform's planks are all sound timber. Some of us think that far too much tender solicitude was shown for the dear old land and it's 'owners,' but perhaps this had to be handled politically rather than logically. As a matter of fact the farmer is a first-class exploiter when he gets the chance, but he hasn't had the chance for quite a while now. Ask any hired man."

This is straight from the shoulder stuff, and will give some idea of what the C.C.F. professor thinks of the people whose efforts provide his salary. Without the farmers there would be no University of Alberta or, indeed, little of anything else. Strangely enough, too, there are men among the farmers of an intelligence equal to that of the professor, who are quite likely to resent such generalizations.

If, as he claims, Premier Wm. Aberhart is not a politician, at least he is clever enough to realize that the old slogans are completely worn out as a means of enabling himself and his supporters to enjoy another term of plenty in the midst of poverty. In the Herridge New Democracy he is evidently seizing a chance that may give the people of Alberta "the God-given right to suffer some more."

It is reported the premier will fly into the north country, presumably to tell about the good roads.

Local and District

Miss Ivie Dunlop, R.N., is spending a vacation at Sylvan Lake.

• • •

Miss Emma Dawson is home on vacation with her parents.

• • •

Miss Louise Brunner left by bus for Penticton, B C, on Tuesday of last week.

• • •

Harry Thayer, formerly relieving C.N.R. agent at Morrin, has been transferred to Delia.

• • •

Mrs. Dutton, who has been visiting relatives at Castor, returned on Thurday of last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Richert left on Wednesday last by motor, on a vacation to points south.

• • •

Two carloads of agricultural implements have been received in Delia during the past few days.

• • •

Miss Hazel Lane, of Peace River, is spending a vacation at the home of her parents in Delia.

• • •

Mrs. Warke, of Calgary, is visiting with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gibson

• • •

Rev. John Clarke is taking charge of a party of boys at the annual summer camp, which is being held this week at Fish Lake.

• • •

F. L. McFadden has been elected Wheat Pool delegate for district D-7.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Armstrong are spending a vacation at Blackie.

• • •

Bert Dawson made a trip to his farm property near Rocky Mountain House over the week end.

• • •

John McDonald, of Gibson Motors, paid a few days' visit to his home at Veteran this week.

• • •

Miss Bertha Rieger left last week for Banff, where she has accepted a business engagement.

• • •

Miss Jean I. Cammidge, teacher of Knoll school, left on Monday for Edmonton, to attend summer school at the University.

• • •

It was overheard on Wednesday morning that a meeting of Ar-rabes and Jews was held at the Olympia Theatre on Tuesday night.

• • •

Mrs. Harrison, who has been spending a few months in California, arrived in Delia last evening, on a visit to her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fitzsimmons.

• • •

L. D. Staples, principal of Delia school, left for Edmonton on Monday. Mr. Staples is taking a six-week refresher course at the summer school being held in the capital city.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Wacker moved out of Delia on Saturday of last week. Mr. Wacker, who has had charge of Pool elevator No 1, has been transferred to Swalwell.

• • •

The Delia Baseball Club's annual tournament was held yesterday in fine, altho' cloudy weather. A shower overnight gave great satisfaction to manager Frank Todd as being just what was needed to put the diamond in perfect shape.

• • •

School closed on Friday last for the annual vacation. It is understood the trustees have decided to repaint the old school building, now leased to the Inter-Denominational Sunday School, in addition to interior painting and decorating of the new school.

• • •

A violent storm broke over Delia shortly after 4 p m. on Saturday last. Light hail and rain which marked its beginning, was followed by sheets of rain driven by a very heavy gale of wind. Little damage was done to gardens, the effect of the storm, outside of an odd broken leaf was merely to lay over vegetation. Many visitors to the sports at Drumheller and Hanna made hurriedly for home in face of the threatening skies, but most were caught on the difficult roads before reaching there. Total precipitation for June was 6.38 inches, as against 1.35 in June of last year.

———ooo———

CANADIAN LEGION, B.E.S.L.

The following message by W. W. Foster, Dominion President of the Canadian Legion of the B E S.L., has been issued to all commands and branches in Canada and the United States:—

With the departure of their Majesties the King and Queen from Halifax on June the 15th, after their momentous and heart warming visit to their Dominion of Canada and to the United States, I now desire to express my sincere thanks and keen appreciation for the truly magnificent manner in which all Commands and Branches of the Legion, both in Canada and the United States, participated in welcoming Their Majesties. I was particularly impressed with the splendid manner in which many Legion Branches assisted in local arrangements, some travelling long distances to perform this service.

It is quite evident from the reports and press notices I have received, that wherever Their Majesties stopped in route the Legion had been active, not only in the interest of ex-service men, but in behalf of school children and, in some instances, the entire community. At many points they supplied Guards of Honour, performed special constable duty, and took charge of the veterans' share of arrangements wherever necessary, or where other organizations existed, co-operated with them wholeheartedly.

I am aware that, in some places where welcomes had been prepared, Their Majesties were unable to stop, or their stay was all too brief. Nevertheless, any effort expended upon these preparations has not gone unnoticed and, Branches who had this experience, are to be doubly commended for their expression of loyal welcome. The work of the Legion in the larger centres, where they took part in lining the streets and reinforcing the police, has already received the highest praise from the Government and Local Authorities. As your Dominion President I do now thank each Branch and Command for the loyalty and co-operation expressed in such a practical form.

INSPIRED BY A FAIR

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

Mid diplomatic alarms and militaristic excursions, now happily receding in importance, the United States has calmly built a great exposition in which part of the world of today will indicate what it thinks the World of Tomorrow will be. Not that anyone need expect to see the World of Tomorrow on the Flushing Meadows at New York—probably a lot of it will die of having been shown today. But Fairs have their theme songs: Philadelphia in '76 celebrating the centenary of the Declaration of Independence; Chicago, in 1933 and '34, attempting to sum up A Century of Progress; San Francisco this year presenting in a thrillingly beautiful setting the glamor of the Golden West; while at New York the theme song is, "The World of Tomorrow."

Like the rest of the future, *that* world began some time ago. We are already well across its threshold. And though it is by no means in full view as yet, we know it will hardly be so bizarre as eager young designers would make it, nor yet so uncouth in so many ways as the world we see today. But, after all, it is a mere play on words to speak of the World of Today or the World of Tomorrow. Isn't it always the World of Today, and can we run away from it without finishing it? Isn't that what we *mean*—that we are seeking how to rectify and harmonize and complete the World of Today? The Fair may have a greater influence in that direction than we can now forecast. It may spark in some young minds ideas that will have tremendous power in realizing for tomorrow *today's* possibilities.

Here is an illustration of that. Forty-six years ago—that would be in 1893—a young Detroit engineer, 30 years old, set out for Chicago to see the Columbian Exposition—the World's Fair. It celebrated a year late—the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. He saw something there that may fairly be said to have founded the American automobile industry. That was in the month of August. Had we been in that young engineer's home the following December just before Christmas, we might have seen him working over an old-fashioned wooden kitchen sink making an experiment based on what he had seen at the Columbian Exposition. Fastened to a plank that was clamped to the sink was a little engine made of a piece of ordinary gas pipe, a simple piston, a small flywheel turned by hand, two ordinary brass check valves, a pair of gears and a little oil cup. The cord of the electric light above the sink had been split to create a circuit, one strand of the wire being the spark, the other grounded on the water tap. The young engineer was trying to find if he could make gasoline do, *in a much simpler way*, what he had seen it do at Chicago. Of course, he could not start the flywheel and handle the gasoline at the same time, so his young wife stood by feeding gasoline, drop by drop, to the intake valve. And in that kitchen there came that December evening the insistent put-put-put of tiny explosions that have since echoed round the world.

That kitchen sink and that original gas pipe engine will be on exhibition at the New York Fair as testimony of what Henry Ford believes Fairs may do for people—for, as you have already guessed, he was the young engineer of 1893. As he sees hundreds of thousands of the nation's youth this summer absorbing the spirit of that vast panorama of progress he will feel that upon some of them the vision will arise, within some of them a torch will be lighted that will illumine the farther reaches of the path. It is in this thought—in this *belief*, rather—that Mr. Ford has put so much of his time and work in personally preparing the Ford exhibit at the Fair.

That is the *permanent* value of great expositions. Of course, they have other values. Fairs have served from oldest times for travel, trade and education. Many ancient religious festivals and pilgrimages were essentially great Fairs. In this year's New York Fair, 61 foreign nations are exhibitors — which alone should inform us of other people's achievements. And 38 of our own states have exhibits that should help us to get a view of our own country. As a source of entertainment, Fairs are in a class by themselves. But their *permanent* value is their power to spark the minds of those who are to carry on. It is perhaps a growing sense of this that has rendered our great Fairs increasingly worthy with the years.

Farrell Lake News

(Continued from page 1).

On June 27, at the home of Mrs. Geo. Ridley, one of the nicest "showers" of the season took place for Miss Florence Sweep, once of this district.

The hostesses were Mrs. G. Ridley, Mrs. Martin Mennis, Mrs. Arthur Stensland, Mrs. Wm. Diegel, Isabel Benman.

The rooms were tastefully decorated with fresh flowers. A little wagon, covered with mauve and yellow held the gifts, and was drawn to where the bride sat by a little bride and groom, Wilma Knowles and Harold Mennis.

Mrs. Oscar Dahl presented the bride with the Ladies' Aid gifts—a tea tray, painted mirror, and Bon Bon dish. After an appropriate speech the bride opened the many nice and useful gifts, and thanked those present with a few well chosen words.

The bride was lovely in a smart green outfit. In the car that brought the bride from Delia were the groom's mother, Mrs. Dmytruk; a married daughter, Mr. John Dmytruk, and Miss Nancy Chase.

The hostesses served a delicious lunch which was greatly enjoyed.

On the evening of June 30 many from this district attended a dance at Wolfe Hill school (Byemoor district), given in honor of Johnny Morasch and his bride (former Marie Speelman, of Calgary).

Our Bill is having trouble with the battery in his car. Sometimes he has it, and sometimes he hasn't.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ridley and daughter Evelyn, attended the wedding of Mrs. Ridley's sister in Delia, July 1.

Ines Cammidge was rushed to Drumheller Hospital Saturday night, June 24, over very bad roads with an acute attack of indigestion and other complications. She was able to return home in three days, much improved.

Don't forget the community picnic on the 12th of July. A hearty welcome is given to one and all.

Victor News

On Sunday, July 2nd, a farewell party was given for Mrs. Spencer and her children at Johnny Anderson's. A nice crowd of young people turned out to spend a very pleasant afternoon. The neighborhood is sorry to lose Mrs. Spencer and her family, who are to make their home in Drumheller.

Colleen Dahl spent the week end with her chum, Mabel Pollock.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hawkins motored to Calgary on the 30th, to return with their son Albert, who has a job in a garage there. Albert returned Sunday, taking Ruth and Verna Hawkins with him for a visit in the city. Frances Hawkins has been spending a month's visit with her parents, and returned to Calgary with her brother. Frances is taking a course in dressmaking there.

Ed. Trickle is a visitor at the home of V. B. Dechenne.

Francis Bakerman has had excellent results with his incubator hatches of chicks and turkeys.

Salmon Has a Festive Colour

Canadian salmon is one of the most interesting and colourful foods. And Canadian salmon is rich with vitamins and minerals for body building. When you open a can of salmon, conserve the rich fish oil — it contains the same health-building ingredients that are found in expensive cod liver oil. And crush the bones and add them to the recipe—they contain calcium, which is vital to proper bone formation in children.

This Canadian jellied salmon makes an interesting party dish, an appetizing main course for the family dinner. With potato salad and hot rolls or biscuits and a green vegetable, it's a meal to serve often.

CANADIAN JELLIED SALMON

2 cups Canadian Salmon.
½ teaspoon salt.
2 tablespoons green peas (optional).
¼ cup cold water.
Juice of one lemon
1 sliced hard-cooked egg.
1 tablespoon plain gelatine.
1¾ cup hot water.

Soak the gelatine in cold water, then dissolve in hot water. Cool. Flake the salmon, add the lemon juice, salt, egg, peas, and gelatine mixture. Pour into a large mould (rinsed in cold water) or in six individual moulds. Chill. When ready to serve, unmould on lettuce.

If there is any of this jellied Canadian salmon left over—which we doubt—it can be allowed to stand at room temperature and used to fill hollowed out tomatoes, cooked onions, or placed in tiny muffin tins and used for luncheon next day. Serve with a generous baked potato, or combine with rice or macaroni.

Bracken Proposes Barter

The Manitoba government is in the market for the purchase of certain electrical equipment, and Premier Bracken has laid before the federal cabinet a proposal to exchange a limited amount of farm products of that province for electrical goods supplied by Germany. Mr. Bracken says this equipment can be bought cheaper in Germany than in Canada, and he believes the exchange would benefit both nations.

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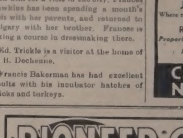
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